

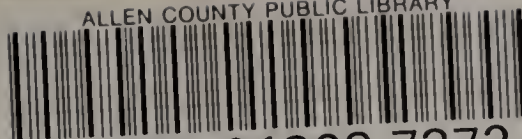
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JOHN WILSON, 1740-1820
of Pittsylvania County, Va.

Data collected by Daniel Coleman of Norfolk, Va; member of "Virginia Historical Society", extending over a period of thirty years; revised and arranged by L. L. Cody of Macon, Georgia.

1825?

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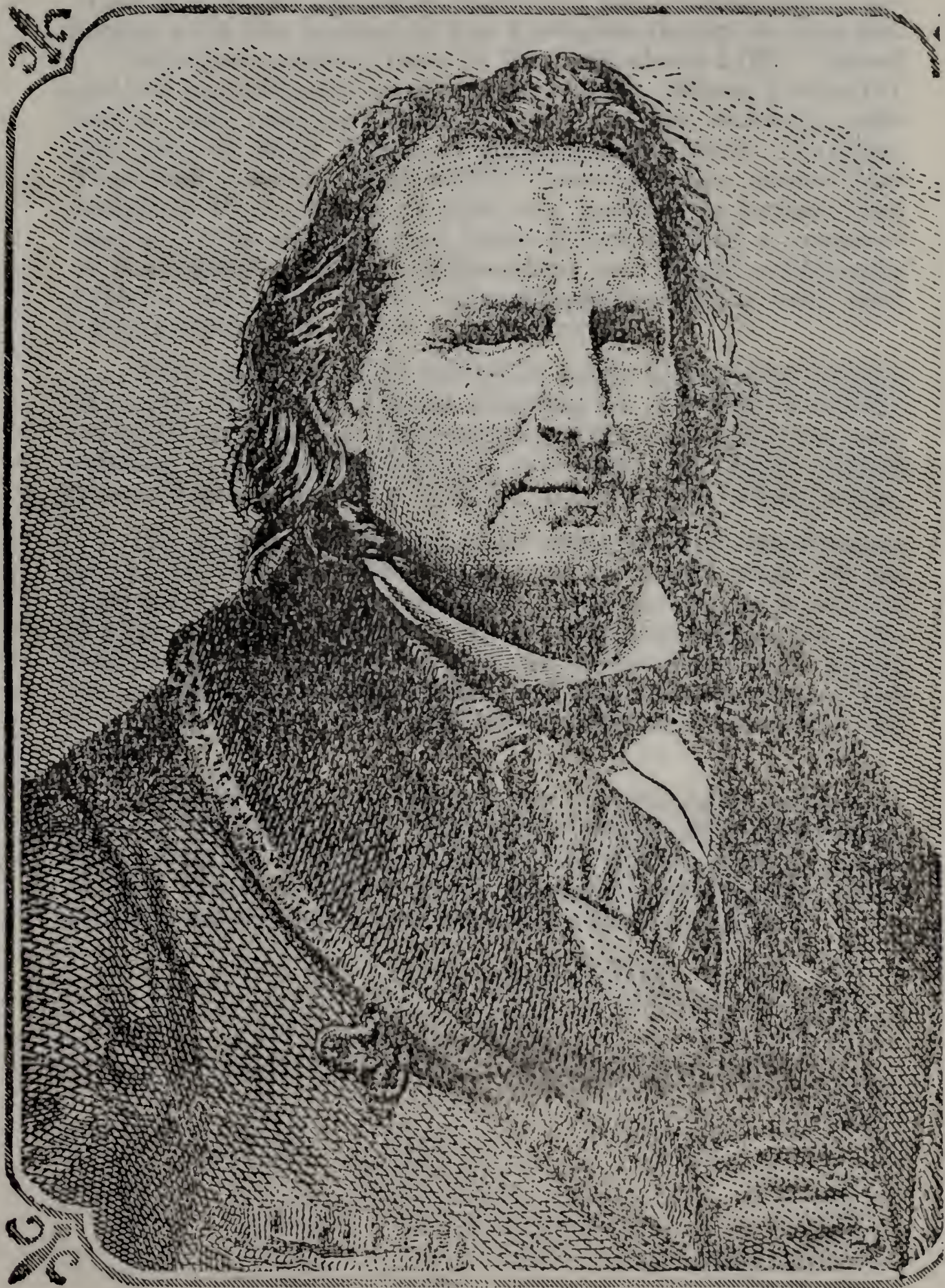
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JOHN WILSON (1850-1920)

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Georgia's First Chief Justice, Forever Revered



Joseph Henry Lumpkin, 1799-1867

Recd April 30-1979

Portrait of a man in a suit, facing forward.



Portrait of a man in a suit, facing forward.

1015
1929

INTRODUCTORY

In the fall of 1928, the writer published a booklet entitled "Lumpkin Lore" giving an outline of the leading facts connected with the history of the Lumpkin family of Georgia.

George Lumpkin, born in Virginia about 1725, (father of John Lumpkin and grandfather of Gov. Wilson Lumpkin) had an only daughter, Mary (named for her mother), who married Col. John Wilson of Pittsylvania County, Virginia. Their home was at "Dan's Hill," near Danville, where they remained through life. I was very anxious to include this family in my booklet, and made effort to find a member of the family who had information and would collaborate with me, and thus make a valuable addition to the work that I had in mind, but failed in my efforts.

After publication of the other work, by accident I came in touch with Hon. Daniel Coleman of Norfolk, a family descendant, who had for years been gathering information relating to the family history, and who very kindly agreed to cooperate with me in putting the same in proper form.

He informed me that he had some wills of the pioneers of the family, and other data that he would place at my disposal, to be used in the family writeup. It was a matter of regret with us both that we did not meet before the publication of my booklet, so that all would have been under one cover, but as it was too late for this, we decided to make a separate matter of it, and this a companion book for the other.

Mr. Coleman is a prosperous middle-aged attorney, loyal to his family, and having been for years a member of "The Virginia Historical Society," as well as having served several terms in the General Assembly, his opportunities for getting correct family data have been unusual.

L. L. CODY.

COL. JOHN WILSON

Col. John Wilson, born in 1740 and married Mary Lumpkin in 1767 (eldest son of Peter and Alcey Wilson) had the following children:

Peter Wilson, the first son of Colonel John Wilson, married his cousin, Ruth Stovall Hairston, only child of Peter Hairston and Elsie Perkins. They lived at Berry Hill, Pittsylvania County, Va. He was born in 1770, and died in 1813. He left only one child, Agnes J. P. Wilson, so named in honor of her grandfathers, John Wilson and Peter Perkins. She married Samuel Hairston, of Oak Hill, by whom she had several children; Peter Wilson, George, Robert, Samuel, Henry, Ruth Stovall and Alcey Hairston.

John Wilson, the second son of Colonel John Wilson, was born January 23, 1772, and died December 8, 1799. He never married.

William Wilson, the third son, of Colonel John Wilson was born March 5, 1776, and died at New London, Campbell County, Va. August 25, 1792, unmarried.

Nathaniel Wilson, the fourth son of Colonel John Wilson, was born December 15, 1780 and died 1857 at "Belgrade". He married Winefred Tunstall, daughter of William Tunstall, in 1811. (See Wheeler's History N. C.) He had a large family and lived and died at "Belgrade", near Danville. He was in War of 1812 with rank of Colonel. Children: Mary, Sarah, Isabella, Ann Eliza, Martha, George, Virginia, Indiana, Winefred, Maria Louisa, John, Agnes, William and Nathaniel Wilson, Jr.

Clement Wilson, the fifth son of Colonel John Wilson was born November 6, 1782, and died December 8, 1799, unmarried.

George Wilson, the sixth son of Colonel John Wilson was born November 21, 1786, and died May 9, 1871. He married Elizabeth Eppes Brodnax, of Brunswick County, Va. He owned the famous Clarke Place in "The Land of Eden" as well as large bodies of land on both sides of Dan River near Wilson's Ferry. His home was at "Laurel Cliff", six miles west of Danville, on the south side of Dan River, nearly opposite the paternal home—"Dan's Hill". He left one son and three daughters, Elizabeth Wilson married Dr. Edward Withers, Mary Wilson, married Rev. John Clark, of Halifax County, Va. Sallie, the third daughter married W. H. Sims, of the same county. The son, Dr. John R. Wilson, a prominent physician, lived at his beautiful residence, "Oak Ridge", in Pittsylvania County, ten miles west of Danville, on the old road leading from Salem to Danville. He married Emma Adams, and have two daughters, Jessie Wilson and Elizabeth Wilson.

Colonel Robert Wilson, the seventh son of Colonel John Wilson of Dan's Hill, was born January 24, 1789. He married Catherine Anderson Pannill, a daughter of the celebrated Samuel Pannill, of Green Hill, Campbell County, Va., a man of strong sense, tireless energy, and vast wealth. Colonel Robert Wilson inherited "Dan's Hill" the paternal home, and lived and died there. He was in the War of 1812, with rank of Colonel. He was the father of eight children, four sons and four daughters. The sons were John George, Samuel Pannill, Robert Anderson, and William Wilson. The daughters were Maria Catherine, Mary E., Harriet Amelia, and Carrie Ellen Wilson.

Isabella Wilson, married James Anderson Glenn, (ancestors of Robert Brodnax Glenn, Governor of North Carolina).

Martha Moore (Patsy) Wilson, daughter of Colonel John Wilson and Mary Lumpkin born January 8th, 1792 and died December 9th, 1868, married, 1812, Alexander Cunningham and had issue, viz:—

Robert B. Cunningham, married his cousin Isabella Wilson Glenn Hunt.

Mary Wilson Cunningham, married her cousin Archie Glenn.

Martha Cunningham, married Dr. Mathew Myrick Harrison.

Richard Murray Cunningham, married his cousin Harriet Amelia Wilson, daughter of Col. Robert Wilson (son of Col. John Wilson) see Col. Robert Wilson, page———.

Alexander Cunningham, married Laura Galloway.

John Wilson Cunningham, born February 6th, 1820 and died July 15th, 1887, married July 4th, 1860 Martha Helen Somerville, Warrenton, North Carolina and had John Somerville Cunningham, who married Otelia Carrington, daughter of Col. Henry A. Carrington. See "Cabell and Their Kin".

Martha Cunningham, married Rev. Thomas Jones Packard and had a daughter, Martha Packard, who married H. A. Ford, and lives at Martinsville, Virginia. There were several other children. Nancy Wilson, married Dr. Robert Broadnax.

Mary Wilson, married John Clark, of Halifax County, Virginia.

Col. John Wilson, was "County Lieutenant" of Pittsylvania Count, Virginia, during the Revolutionary War. A "County Lieutenant" in Virginia held the rank of Colonel and had absolute control of all Military and Civil affairs of

the County during the Revolution; a member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia in 1788, when Virginia adopted the United States Constitution; member of the House of Delegates of Virginia from Pittsylvania County in 1778-1779-1782.

Col. John Wilson married Mary Lumpkin, (daughter of George Lumpkin and Mary Cody) in 1767 and settled at "Dan's Hill" near "Wilson's Ferry" then Halifax, now Pittsylvania County. Here he pursued the career of merchant and farmer and raised his family. At that time, what is now known as the "Garden of Eden" (the name given that section by Byrd, of "Westover") was a wilderness. Twelve hundred acres of it, two years after John Wilson's marriage, was granted to his brother in law, Peter Perkins (who had married Agnes Wilson) by King George III. Wilson's Store, known as "The Ferry" was the entrepot for all the settled country for miles around. John Wilson was a man of affairs, merchant, planter, and financier. He owned the land upon which the city of Danville now stands, and was one of the Trustees under the Act of Incorporation (1795) to lay off the town in half acre lots, and otherwise look after the general welfare of the community. Full of years and honors, having been a soldier of the Revolution, he died May 21, 1820, and is buried at his old home "Dans Hill", which is now owned (1929) by a descendant, Wilson James.

COLONEL PETER PERKINS

He was the son of Nicholas Perkins who lived on Tuckahoe Creek in Henrico County, Virginia. His mother's maiden name was Bethenia Harden (or Harding) daughter of Thomas Harding (died 1731) and his wife, Mary Giles daughter of William Giles, 1640-1694, of Farina, Henrico County, Virginia. See "Cabell and Their Kin".

He was a member of the house of Burgesses of Virginia in 1774, from Pittsylvania County, which was prorogued by Governor Dunmore; and was a Member of the famous Conventions of 1774 and 1775, when Virginia declared her independence of England. It was in the Convention of 1775 that Patrick Henry made his speech of "give me liberty or give me death", and was a Member of the House of Delegates of Virginia, 1777, from Pittsylvania County; and Member of the House of Commons of North Carolina, 1786 and 1787, from Rockingham County, N. C. (Wheeler's History of North Carolina, page 455.)

His wife was Agnes Wilson, daughter of Peter and Alcey Wilson, and a sister of Col. John Wilson. His daughter, Ann Perkins, born 1750, married Joseph Scales and another daughter, Elsie Perkins married Peter Hairston

of upper Sauratown, N. C., whose daughter Ruth Stovall Hairston first married Peter Wilson (son of Col. John Wilson). They left one child, Agnes J. P. Wilson, so named in honor of her grandfathers, Col. John Wilson and Col. Peter Perkins. She married Samuel Hairston and settled at "Oak Hill" Pittsylvania County, Virginia. She owned perhaps two thousand slaves and great landed estate. She left seven children as follows; Peter W., George, Robert, Samuel, Henry, Ruth Stovall and Aley Hairston.

"Berry Hill", Pittsylvania County, Virginia, was erected by Col. Peter Perkins before the American Revolution. The first part of the house was built before the Revolution, A remarkable circumstance is connected with "Berry Hill". the second part before the War of 1812, and the last addition just before the War of the Sixties. Tradition says it was used as Headquarters by a French General a few days during the retreat of General Nathaniel Green from the Battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina; and that some army camped there during that war is rendered certain by a great flood in Dan River which washed the soil away and exposed a large number of old Revolutionary muskets, bayonets and camp kettles. In the "Grave Yard" of "Berry Hill", are buried many of the Wilson and Hairston families.

"Berry Hill" is now (1929) owned by Ruth Hairston Sims.

Peter Wilson, son of Peter and Ailcey Wilson (and a brother of Col. John Wilson and Agnes Perkins) married Sallie Ellis, April 8th, 1775, in Goochland County, Virginia, daughter of Joseph Ellis and Elizabeth Perkins; son of Capt. Thomas Ellis and.....Ellis, his wife of Henrico County, Virginia.

1. Nanie Wilson, born March 4th, 1776.
2. James Wilson, sold their land in Pittsylvania County, Va., to their uncle, Col. John Wilson.
3. Allen Wilson. No other information.
4. Ailcey Wilson. No information.

Nannie Wilson, born March 4th, 1776, married John Watkins, 1806, son of Thomas Watkins, of Chickahominy, Va., and Magdaline Dupuy, daughter of John Bartholmew Dupuy, and had the following children:—

1. Peter Wilson Watkins, (son of Nannie Wilson and John Watkins) married Louisa Hairston, daughter of Col. George Hairston of Henry County and his wife Louisa Hardeman, of Charles City, County, Virginia, and had four daughters and one son; Peter W. Hairston, Mattie Hairston and George Hairston of "Hordsville", Henry County, Virginia are their descendants.

2. Thomas Hardin Watkins, (son of Nannie Wilson

and John Watkins), married Letitia Hairston, daughter of Col. Samuel Hairston and Judith (Saunders) Hairston, of Franklin County, Virginia.

3. Magdaline Dupuy Watkins, married March 21st, 1832, Peter Shelton (son of William Shelton and Patty Dillard, daughter of Col. John Dillard, of Henry County, Virginia, son of William Shelton, from Goochland County, and Peinia Critz, and had the following children:—

Ruth Stovall Shelton, married Joseph G. Penn.

Virginia Magdaline Shelton, married Dr. R. R. Robertson.

Sara Martin Shelton, married Joseph Pannill.

William Henderson Shelton, married Nancy Jane Hylton.

John Watkins Shelton, married Rhoda E. Howard.

Susan Louisa Shelton, married John Hill Matthews.

Thomas Meade Shelton, married Fannie Clopton.

James Buchanan Shelton, married Miss Price.

4. Susan Watkins (daughter of Nannie Wilson and John Watkins) married Benj. F. Barrow, 1855, son of William Barrow and Susan Marshall, daughter of Dennis Marshall and had the following children:—

Thomas Peter Barrow, married Dora Garrant.

John A. Barrow, married Mary Smith.

Benj. F. Barrow, married Judith Sheffield.

Mary Barrow, married Dr. Jesse H. Turner.

Nannie Barrow, married Capt. William F. Lee.

Cassandra Barrow, married Clark Stone.

5. Nancy Watkins (daughter of Nannie Wilson and John Watkins), married Nathaniel Mullins.

6. Sallie Watkins (daughter of Nannie Wilson and John Watkins), married———Plummer.

Martha Wilson, born November 22nd, 1823 and died June 15th, 1859, daughter of Winefred Tunstall and Col. Nathaniel Wilson, (son of Col. John Wilson and Mary Cody Lumpkin), married Dr. John Roy Cabell, born March 24th, 1823, and died August 1896, and had Ann Eliza, William Craighead, Nathaniel Wilson, Mary Wilson and John Roy Cabell, Jr.

Dr. John Roy Cabell, born March 24, 1823, son of Gen. Benj. W. S. Cabell (born May 10, 1793) and Sarah Epes Doswell; (son of Col. Joseph Cabell, Jr., born January 6, 1762, and Pocahontas Rebecca Bolling); (son of Col. Joseph Cabell, born September 19, 1732, died March 1, 1798, and Mary Hopkins); (son of Dr. William Cabell, the emigrant, born March 9, 1687, died March 12, 1774, and Elizabeth Burks.)

Pocahontas Rebecca (Bolling) Cabell (grandmother of

Dr. John Roy Cabell) was the daughter of Col. Robert Bolling, born August 17, 1738, died July——, 1775, and his wife Elizabeth Blair, daughter of Dr. Archibald Blair (brother of "Commissary" John Blair, D. D., Secretary of the "Colony of Virginia" and founder of William and Mary College); (Col. Robert Bolling was son of Col. John Bolling, born 1676 and died 1709, and his wife Mary Kennon, daughter of Richard Kennon of "Conjuror's Neck.") (Col. John Bolling was son of Col. Robert Bolling, emigrant, born 1646 and died 1709, and his wife Jane Rolfe, daughter of Thomas Rolfe and Jane Poythress). (Thomas Rolfe was son of John Rolfe and his wife Pocahontas (Indian name "Ma-toaka," baptismal name "Rebecca"), daughter of the Chief ("Wohunsenacawh") of the Powhatan tribe of Indians of Virginia, commonly called "King Powhatan" by the English.)

"Pocahontas and Her Descendants."

"Cabell and Their Kin."

Dr. John Roy Cabell was the brother of Pocahontas Rebecca Cabell, General William Lewis Cabell, Dr. Powhatan Bolling Cabell, Maj. Algernan Sidney Cabell, Col. George Craighead Cabell, (member of the U. S. Congress, 5th Va. District, 1875-1887), Sarah Epes Cabell, Col. Joseph Robert Cabell and Capt. Benjamin Edward Cabell. They were all born at "Bridgewater," Pittsylvania County, near Danville, Virginia.

Dr. John Roy Cabell graduated at Virginia Military Institute, 1845, and M. D., University of Virginia, 1850. He practiced medicine for fifty years in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. He was Captain of Company "B", 38th Virginia Regiment, commanded by his brother Col. Joseph Robert Cabell, during the Civil War.

Ann Eliza Cabell, born March 27, 1848, died September 10, 1892, daughter of Dr. John Roy Cabell and Martha Wilson, married John A. Coleman, son of Capt. Daniel Coleman and Martha Walters, (Son of Col. Daniel Coleman and Anne Payne Harrison.) (Son of Stephen Coleman and Sarah Anne Dodson.) and had Martha Wilson, Daniel, John Roy, Benjamin Cabell and Joseph Cabell Coleman.

Dr. William Craighead Cabell, born May 11, 1851, married Mary Watson, daughter of Col. Isaac Watson, and had Kate, John Roy and Mary Cabell.

Mary Wilson Cabell, born August 15, 1853, (now living at Martinsville, Va., being the only living child (1929) of Martha Wilson and Dr. John Roy Cabell) married O. C. Smith, and had Craighead Cabell, Paul Carrington and Roy Cabell Smith.

Nathaniel Wilson Cabell, born September 3, 1855, died 1891, married Essie Claiborne Frederick, daughter of——

Frederick and Kate Claiborne, and had John Roy, Benjamin W. S., Frederick Claiborne and George Craighead Cabell.

Dr. John Roy Cabell, Jr., born June 8, 1859, died——
1883, unmarried.

WILLIAM HENRY CABELL

Governor (Dec. 1, 1805—Dec. 1, 1808)

Eighty-Fourth Executive of Virginia.

(By Rev. W. H. T. Squires, D. D.)

The peaceful term of Governor Page was succeeded by three sensational years under Cabell. The new governor (born December 16, 1772), a young man of thirty-three, was the first not a Revolutionary soldier.

THE CABELLS

Dr. William Cabell, the founder of the brilliant Virginia family, was a native of Devonshire. So pleased with Virginia was he, when he visited this colony as a surgeon in the royal navy, that he retired (1724) and took up huge grants along the upper James. His seat was at "Warminster," (1724), Nelson county, in a section famed for its beauty and fertility.

What, with a substantial patrimony and shrewd foresight, and a large medical practice and the ever increasing value of his lands, Dr. Cabell became one of our richest men.

The young governor's father, Colonel Nicholas Cabell, was a hero in the war and a friend of LaFayette. William was born in Cumberland county, educated at Hampden-Sidney, and studied law at William and Mary. His political experience was confined to nine years (1796-1805), in the house of delegates.

In beginning his term Giles county was organized (January 16, 1806), in the sequestered mountain meadows of the New River country.

A large, rich county was formed, and given the governor's name, (December 23, 1807). It is now in West Virginia.

Governor Cabell resigned his seat to Judge John Tyler, (December 1, 1808), who became the eighty-fifth executive of Virginia.

NOTE: Dr. William Cabell, the emigrant, was the grandfather of Dr. John R. Cabell who married Martha Wilson.

—Daniel Coleman.

"Colonel Thomas Barker was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, February 17th, 1712, and removed to North Carolina, where he became a prominent lawyer and wealthy man. He died December 10th, 1787. He owned three plan-

tations on the Roanoke River, and more than three hundred negroes; he was the teacher and friend of Governor Samuel Johnston of North Carolina, and Judge James Iredell of the Supreme Court of the United States. Doubtless the influence of his uncle, Chief Justice Little, of North Carolina, was of great assistance to him. He was appointed one of four commissioners to Revise and Modify the laws of the Province. His second wife, Penelope, presided at the famous meeting of Edenton women known as "Edenton Tea Party," when they drew up their agreement to drink no more tea till the tax was removed. When on one occasion the British soldiers had siezed a horse from her husband's stables, she cut the halter with a sword and set the animal free.

The portrait of Colonel Barker here published is photographed from a painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds, now in the possession of his descendants in North Carolina. (Now is North Carolina State Library.)

Colonel Thomas Barker is buried at "Hayes" the home of Governor Samuel Johnston, Edenton, North Carolina.

"Barker family of Massachusetts," page 17.

Colonel Thomas Barker, born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, February 17th, 1712, and died at Edenton, North Carolina, December 10th, 1788; son of Thomas Barker, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, born 1686, and died 1734 and Bethia Little (daughter of Isaac and Bethia Little, of Marshfield, Massachusetts) born December 1693 and died October 9th, 1751; son of Francis Barker, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, born 1652 and died February 9th, 1761 and Mary Lincoln (daughter of Thomas and Mary Lincoln, of Hingham, Massachusetts) born February 10th, 1647 and died————; son of Robert Barker, of Marshfield, Massachusetts, born 1616 and died 1691 and Lucy Williams, born —————and died 1684.

BARKER FAMILY OF MASSACHUSETTS

Ferebee Savage, of Virginia, daughter of Thomas Savage and Alecia Harmanson; son of Capt. John Savage and Mary Robins; son of Ensign Thomas Savage and Hannah Tyng; married first, Thomas Lillington; second, Frances Pugh; and third Colonel Thomas Barker and had, Elizabeth (Betsy) Barker, who married Colonel William Tunstall of Pittsylvania and Henry County, Va. "Barker Family of Massachusetts", page 23.

Elizabeth (Betsy) Barker's mother (Ferebec-Pugh Savage) died when she was a child, and she was reared by her kinsman Gov. Peyton Randolph, at Williamsburg, Va., where she was addressed by Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry, whom she refused, and married William Tunstall.

Her decendants now reside in Virginia and North Carolina.

Col. William Tunstall, born in King and Queen County, Virginia and was the son of Richard Tunstall, member of House of Burgesses from King and Queen County, Virginia 1766, 1767 and 1768. He was the first Clerk of the Courts of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, when that County was formed in 1767 and continued as such Clerk until 1792 when he was succeeded in 1792 by his son, William Tunstall, who was Clerk until 1836, when he was succeeded in 1836 by his son, William H. Tunstall, who held that office until 1959. Father, son and grandson were Clerks of the courts of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, continuously for 92 years. When Henry County was created out of a part of Pittsylvania County in 1776, Colonel William Tunstall then lived in that part of Pittsylvania County, which became Henry County, but he continued as Clerk of the Courts of Pittsylvania County, but continued to reside in Henry County. Colonel William Tunstall's brother Thomas Tunstall, was Clerk of Courts of Halifax County, Virginia, 1772; and his brother, John Tunstall, was Clerk of the Courts of King and Queen County, Virginia, 1775.

Colonel William Tunstall was the "County Lieutenant" of Henry County, Virginia, during the Revolutionary war. A "County Lieutenant" had absolute control over the Civil and Military affairs of the County during the War, and held the rank of Colonel.

TUNSTALL COAT OF ARMS

Tunstall:—Sa three combs ar; a mullet charged with a mullet for diff.

Crest:—A Dunghill cock ar. beaked gu. combed, wattled and membered or. differenced as in arms.

I have no definite information as to the date of the birth of Colonel William Tunstall; but assume that he died in 1792 as he was succeeded as Clerk of the Courts of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in 1792 by his son, William Tunstall, who was then 20 years of age.

William Tunstall, took oath of allegiance to United States and Virginia at beginning of Revolutionary War. All male citizens were required to take this oath.

William Tunstall and Elizabeth (Betsy) Barker had the following children; William, Peyton Randolph, James, Richard, Nathaniel, Thomas, George, Elizabeth, Anne and Lucy Tunstall.

William Tunstall, born 1772 and died 1836, married Sarah R. (Sally) Pugh, born 1794 and died 1810.

See pages following for their descendants.

Peyton Randolph Tunstall, married Mrs. Rebecca Bryan, nee Bryan, Nothing known of him or his descendants.

James Tunstall, married———. Was member in 1803, from Bertie County, "House of Commons" of North Carolina. Wheeler's History of North Carolina, page 34.

Nathaniel Tunstall, nothing is known of him. There was Nathaniel G. Tunstall who represented Franklin County, 1832 in "House of Commons" of North Carolina. Was this Nathaniel Tunstall son of William and Elizabeth Barker Tunstall? Wheeler's History of North Carolina, page 150.

Thomas Tunstall, died unmarried.

George Tunstall, married Tempe Williams.

Elizabeth Tunstall, married Frank Pugh. Nothing known of their descendants.

Anne (Nancy) Tunstall, daughter of this marriage, married her cousin Edmund Tunstall, and her son Dr. Peyton Randolph Tunstall married Nancy Arrington, and these were the parents of Mrs. Clement C. Clay, whose husband represented Alabama in the United States Senate, and she reigned as a social belle in Washington. Mrs. Clay was the author of "The Belle of the Fifties", she married secondly, Judge Clopton, of Huntsville, Ala. Edmund Tunstall member House of Delegates of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, 1801, 1802 and 1803.

Lucy Tunstall, daughter of Elizabeth Barker and Col. William Tunstall, married Henry Guston Williams, of Warren County, N. C. Their children:

Dr. Solomon Williams, married Caroline Alston.

William T. Williams, never married:

Lucy Barker Williams, married Elijah B. Perry.

Elizabeth Williams, married Samuel Perry.

Henry G. Williams, married Elizabeth Arrington.

Mary T. Williams, married Sterling H. Gee.

Marina C. Williams, married Mark H. Pettway.

Martha L. Williams, married C. J. Gee.

Harriet Williams, married L. Clanton.

Samuel Williams, never married.

John Buxton Williams, married M. Tempe Hilliard.

John Buxton Williams, son of H. G. Williams and Lucy Tunstall, married Mary Tempe Hilliard, their children:

Jas. H. Williams, married Susan Lyon, of Ala.

Henry G. Williams, killed at Malvern Hill.

Lucy Tunstall Williams, never married.

John Buxton Williams, M. D., married Carrie Peters,
of Virginia.

Sol. Buxton Williams, married Eva Thornton, of
Virginia.

Tempe Williams, married J. A. Dameron.

Jones Carr Williams, married first, Pattie Jones.
Second Mrs. Williams.

Romeo Williams, never married.

Thomas Barker Williams, married Lucy Thweatt
Jerman.

Buxton Boddie Williams, married Martha E. Alston.

Thomas Barker Williams, M. D. son of John Buxton
Williams and M. Tempe Hilliard, married Lucy Thweatt
Jerman. Their Children: Palmer Jarman, Buxton Barker,
Lucy Synder, Thomas Barker died young. Tempe Hilliard
died young, Julia Borden Williams.

William Tunstall, born 1772 and died 1836, married
Sarah R. (Sallie) Pugh, born 1774 in Bertie County, N. C.
and died 1810, and had the following children: (William
Tunstall, was Clerk of Court of Pittsylvania County, Vir-
ginia—was succeeded by his son, William H. Tunstall. Wil-
liam and Sarah R. Tunstall are buried at "Bell Grove", Pitt-
sylvania County, Virginia.

Sarah R. (Sallie) Pugh, was the daughter of William
Pugh and Elizabeth Hill. William Pugh was the son of Col.
Thomas Pugh, (half brother of Betsy Barker Tunstall);
Elizabeth Hill was the daughter of Col. John Hill and
Martha Whitmel and a sister of Col. Whitmel Hill, born
February 12th, 1743. Col. Whitmel Hill was distinguished
for his devotion to the Cause of Liberty and was a Delegate
in 1775 from Martin County, North Carolina, to the "Assem-
bly of Freeman" at Hillsboro, and was a member of the
State Congress (N. C.) April 1776 at Halifax, which placed
the State in Military Organization; and in November 1776
which formed the Constitution of North Carolina; and was
Colonel of Militia of Martin County, N. C. during the Revo-
lution, and a member of the Continental Congress at Phila-
delphia, 1786.

William Tunstall, and Sarah R. (Sally) Pugh Tunstall
had the following children:

Winefred H. Tunstall, married Col. Nathaniel Wil-
son, son of Col. John Wilson and Mary Lumpkin.

Sarah R. Tunstall

Elizabeth (Betsy) Barker Tunstall

William Hill Tunstall

Whitmell Pugh Tunstall
Thomas Barker Tunstall
Anne Tunstall
Caroline Tunstall.

Whitmell Pugh Tunstall, married August 24th, 1831, first, Celestia Gonarchy; second, Mary Liggett, and left three children, John Liggett, Alexander A., and Nanie Whitmell Tunstall.

Whitmell Pugh Tunstall, represented Pittsylvania County, Virginia in the House of Delegates 1836-37; 1838; 1839; 1839-40; 1840-41; 1845-46; 1846-47; 1847-48; and the counties of Pittsylvania, Henry, Franklin and Patrick in the Senate of Virginia 1841-42. He was the Patron of the Bill in the Legislature of Virginia appropriating money for the building of the Richmond and Danville Railroad from Richmond to Danville, Virginia. Tunstall Magisterial District (and Whitmell its principal village) Pittsylvania County, Virginia, were named in his honor. His portrait is now on the walls of the Court House at Chatham, Pittsylvania County, Virginia. Whitmell Pugh Tunstall graduated from the University of North Carolina in the class of 1827.

Carolina Tunstall—nothing can be found of her. Apparently died young, as she is not mentioned in the Will of her father, William Tunstall, who died in 1836.

Ann Tunstall—who married her first cousin, Samuel Tunstall, Feb. 22, 1827. They had several children, but the only one who lived to grow up was a daughter, Ella, she married Lindsey Shumaker, and her children some years past, lived in Danville, Va.

Thomas Barker Tunstall, married Sarah L. Sullivan, Feby. 20, 1824; they had several children.

Elizabeth Betsy Barker Tunstall, married Aug. 10, 1819, Col. George Townes, ancestor of the Risons, Mrs. (Judge) Berryman Green, Gen. W. T. Townes, and the Lewis family of Danville, Va. Col. George Townes was a son of Stephen Halcott Townes, Jr., and Ann Coleman.

Stephen Halcott Townes, Jr., son of Stephen Halcott Townes, who came from England prior to 1710; lived in Danville, Va. born Feby. 22, 1765, qualified as Attorney on April 15, 1795, at New London, in Campbell County, Va., where the District Court was held, the District being composed of the following Counties; Bedford, Campbell, Franklin, Pittsylvania and Henry. The Record for the term from which extracts were taken were signed by Henry Tasewell and Edmond Winston, Judges. Stephen Halcotte Townes, Jr., married Ann Coleman; issue, four sons; George, Edward, Robert and Stephen Townes.

The parents of Ann Coleman, who married Stephen Halcott Townes, Jr., were Stephen Coleman and his wife Sarah Anne (Dodson) Coleman. Stephen Coleman represented Pittsylvania County, 1795 and 1796 in House of Delegates of Virginia. Ann Coleman was a sister of Col. Daniel Coleman, of Cumberland, Halifax and Pittsylvania Counties. Born July 7th, 1768, died April 1860.

Col. Daniel Coleman represented Pittsylvania County in the House of Delegates of Virginia, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812.

Following this is a copy of his obituary, written by Gen. Benj. W. S. Cabell, as copied from the Danville Appeal of May Second, 1860.

COL. DANIEL COLEMAN

(From the Danville Appeal, May 2nd, 1860).

Although not altogether unprepared for the sad event (because of the great age of the venerable and venerated subject of this memorial) of his exit from the stage of human action, yet the death of the universally revered patriot and sage, Col. Daniel Coleman, at his mansion, near Banister river, in this county, has filled this whole community with profound sorrow and heartfelt regret. He was born in the county of Cumberland, June 7th, 1768, and departed this life on the 8th day of April, 1860, having nearly completed his ninety-second year.

Few men have lived of whom it could be more truthfully said that he was an "Israelite in whom there was no guile," who feared God and eschewed evil, and in whose holy life and Godly conversation there was a daily beauty that made vice ugly."

Col. Coleman's youth was spent in the midst of the trying scenes, which immediately preceded, and was coeval with, the revolutionery era. In his early youth he imbibed the pure unselfish patriotic spirit of "the sons of Liberty," and his generous bosom thrilled with its sacred impulses till the moment in which he drew his last breath. Like Cato, firm—like Aristides, just; full of years and full of honors; the grave of this Christian gentleman is bedewed by the tears "sincerely shed," not by the numerous surviving relatives—the offspring of his own blood only, but by those of the whole community in the midst of which he expired. Col. Coleman was a tender husband and father, a kind neighbor, a generous and confiding friend. His dwelling during a long life, was the home of the wayfarer and the stranger, and there he dispensed that liberal hospitality, characteristic of the Virginia gentleman of the old

school. He was the chevalier Bayard of his section, and like him, lived without fear, and died without reproach.

In appearance, Col. C. was literally a head and shoulders above the average height of men. In full dress, either in the drawing-room or in the field, but especially in military costume, in which he was arrayed, at the head of his regiment, when his old comrade, the writer, saw him for the first time in 1814, he was the "beau ideal" of an officer, a soldier and a gentleman.

The writer regrets that he is not more fully informed of the family history of Col. C., and of the opportunities he may have enjoyed while in his minority, for literary instruction and the acquisition of knowledge. At twelve years of age he was employed as an Express by the military commandant of Halifax, where he then lived, to convey general orders, forwarded to him by Gen. Lafayette, for the commandant of Pittsylvania, ordering troops to the rendezvous, near Irvin's Ferry, for the purpose of aiding Gen. Green, then actively retreating before the advancing columns of Cornwallis. He delivered the orders—the troops marched promptly—Green crossed the Dan in safety, and Cornwallis, chagrined at his escape, wheeled about and returned into North Carolina.

It is believed that the first employment he held in Pittsylvania, was that of Deputy Sheriff, an office of great responsibility, as is well known, in a pecuniary point of view. His integrity and humanity in discharging the duties of that office, made him extensively known, and at an early age, being generally popular among the people, he was elected to the General Assembly. He represented Pittsylvania in the the House of Delegates, it is believed, during seven sessions, and discharged the duties of the trust with honor to himself and to his constituents.

He was commissioned a Justice of the Peace in September, 1799, and was many years the presiding Justice. Such was the high estimate put upon his services as a magistrate, that the Court had his portrait taken, and placed in a conspicuous position, above the Justices' bench on the wall of the Court House, where it now remains, a high and lasting compliment, such as it never conferred on any other citizen.

He was commissioned as Captain of militia in the 101st Pittsylvania Regiment in July, 1794, as Captain in the 42d Regiment in December, 1795, and successively Major and Colonel of that Regiment, which he commanded previous to, and during the war of 1812, during which he served two terms of military duty—the first as Colonel command-

ant of a Regiment stationed at Norfolk, Va., in 1812, the second as Colonel commandant of one of the regiments in Gen. Jas. Breckinridge's Brigade, Va. Militia, serving in Maryland, Maj. Gen. John Pegram's Division, and Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott's Military District in 1814. He enjoyed in a high degree the respect and confidence of those distinguished officers.

Col. C. had accumulated a large estate by successful farming and planting, to which pursuit he had devoted the greater part of his life.

In politics Col. C. was a consistent Democratic Republican, of the Jeffersonian school. He gave a uniform and zealous support to the successive Democratic administration, from Jefferson to Buchanan. During the last sixty years he was regarded as one of the safest counsellors and influential leaders of the party in this county and district. But he never, for a moment, permitted the asperities of party to embitter the benignity of his temper and cheerfulness of disposition, characteristic of his social intercourse with all men.

But the crowning glory of this excellent man's life--the finishing touch of his exemplary character, is found in the fact that he had openly professed and uniformly practiced the precepts of the religion of Christ during the last thirty years. For some cause (not understood by us) he had not connected himself with any church. He believed in baptism by immersion. He died with an unfaltering faith in the efficacy of the atonement made for him by a crucified Saviour, and with the assured hope of a blissful immortality.

Gen. Benj. W. S. Cabell, was the father of Dr. John Roy Cabell, who married Martha Wilson, daughter of Col. Nathaniel Wilson and Winifred Hill Tunstall. Their son, Wm. Tunstall Wilson, married Marion Lumpkin, and daughter Isabella Wilson, married Henry Hopson Lumpkin, children of Henry Hopson Lumpkin, son of John Lumpkin.

General Cabell was regarded as one of the most literary men of his day, and held almost every office in the gift of the people.

Col. Daniel Coleman was son of Capt. Stephen Coleman and Sara Ann Dodson; son of Daniel Coleman of Goochland County; son of Daniel Coleman, also of Goochland; son of Daniel Coleman of Essex; son of Richard Coleman, Emigrant, 1620, of Gloucester County, Va.

A copy of this Obituary is now (1929) on the walls of the Court House at Chatham, Virginia, under the portrait of Col. Coleman.

Colonel Daniel Coleman married Anne Payne Hairston, a first cousin of Dolly Payne Madison, wife of President James Madison. Dolly Madison visited at the home of Colonel Coleman on Banister River in Pittsylvania County, Virginia.

Stephen H. Coleman, born November 5th, 1799, married———Harrison. Had issue.

Anne Payne Coleman, born February 4th, 1801, married ———Glascock. Had issue.

George William Coleman, born January 27th, 1806, married ———Hunt. Children, John Daniel and George Edward Coleman.

Polly H. Coleman, born June 8th, 1803, married ———Dabbs. Had issue.

Thompson Coleman, born October 24th, 1807, married ———Rawlings. Had issue.

Elizabeth Coleman, born June 31st, 1812, married ———Luck. Had issue.

Martha Coleman, born November 10th, 1813, married ———Waters.

Judith Coleman, born December 15th, 1817, married, first, ———Keese, and second, Anderson. No issue.

Lucy Coleman, born October 31st, 1819, married ———Easley. Had issue.

Daniel Coleman, born October 31st, 1824, married Martha Walters, and had one son John A. Coleman, (who married Anne Eliza (Lila) Cabell; and, married 2d. Margaret Ayers, and had Ella (married Harry Wooding), Emma (married Howard Barksdale).

Colonel George Townes (nephew of Col. Daniel Coleman) was a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia from Pittsylvania County, Sessions 1819-20, 1848-49, 1849-50, 1852 and represented the Counties of Pittsylvania, Henry, Patrick and Franklin in the Senate of Virginia 1829-30, 1859-60, 1861. He was member of the Senate of Virginia when Virginia seceded from the Union. Col. George Townes was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia of 1829-30 which was known as the "Big Convention" because President James Madison, President James Monroe and President John Tyler, Chief Justice John Marshall, Governor William B. Giles, Governor Littleton Tazewell and John Randolph of "Roanoke" and other notables of Virginia were members.

Colonel George Townes, General Benj. W. S. Cabell, Colonel Joseph Martin and Colonel Archibald A. Stuart, Jr., represented the District composed of Pittsylvania, Henry,

Patrick and Franklin counties in the Constitutional Convention of 1829-30.

William H. Tunstall, (son of William Tunstall and Sally Pugh) married Martha Apperson. Went to Mississippi to live in 1858 and died there in 1863. Left three children in Mississippi. Names not known. He was Clerk of Court of Pittsylvania County, Virginia for many years.

Winefred Tunstall, died 1867 (daughter of William Tunstall and Sally Pugh) married Col. Nathaniel Wilson—day of———, 1811, and had the following children::

Mary L. Wilson, married Richard B. Baptist. Had issue.

Isabella Wilson, married (her first cousin).

Henry Hobson Lumpkin, (son of Henry Hobson Lumpkin) of Georgia. Children: Nathaniel Wilson Lumpkin, married Alice Hawkins, and Henry Hobson Lumpkin, Jr., married in Johannesburg, South Africa and had 11 children; and Lucy Lumpkin married John Hawkins, and died without issue.

Ann Eliza Wilson, married Dr. Willis Miller, Had issue.

Sarah Wilson, married Dr. William Lea, of Holly Springs, Mississippi.

George Wilson, married Josephine Puryear.

Martha Wilson, married Dr. John Roy Cabell.

Virginia Wilson, married Garland Jeffres. Had issue.

Indiana Wilson, married William H. Buford. No issue.

Winefred Wilson, married ———.

Maria Louisa Wilson, married Thomas L. Williamson. No issue.

Agnes Wilson, married William Puryear. No issue.

John Wilson, married Martha Noble. (Children, Martha Wilson, married ———Adderton, Winefred Tunstall Wilson married Dr. Robert Lee Payne; and Mary Wilson married———Welfare, of Lexington, N. C.

William Wilson, married Marian Lumpkin, a sister of Henry Hobson Lumpkin and had Dr. Henry Lumpkin Wilson, of Atlanta, Ga.

Nathaniel Wilson, Jr., never married.

Captain Peter Wilson and Ailcey Wilson, his wife, settled in Brunswick County, now Pittsylvania County, Virginia. It is traditional that Peter and Ailcey Wilson came from Scotland, but I believe this tradition is erroneous

and from my investigation I am convinced that they came from King and Queen County, Virginia to what, was then Brunswick, but now, Pittsylvania County, and located at Wilson's Ferry, on Dan River, six miles above Danville.

Captain Peter Wilson was a large land and slave owner. He acquired his land by purchase and original grants from the King, George III; and a large part of his lands are now (1929) owned by his descendants.

Captain Peter Wilson was Justice of the General Court of Halifax, 1753; member of the Grand Jury 1753; Captain Colonial Soldiers 1758; vestryman of Antrim Parish 1752; and Surveyor of Roads from Russell's Mill to Fall Creek. Court records of Halifax County, Virginia. Carrington's History of Halifax County, pages 17, 24, 31, 36, 351 and 513.

In Scotland the Wilson family is widely known. John Wilson, under the non de plume of "Christopher North", has forever enriched English Literature by his "Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life".

The children of Captain Peter Wilson and Ailcey were:
John Wilson, born 1740, married Mary Lumpkin,
daughter of George Lumpkin and Mary Cody.

Peter Wilson, married Sally Ellis, daughter of——.

William Wilson, no information.

Isabella Wilson, married Philip Adams of Bladensburg, Maryland.

Agnes Wilson, married Colonel Peter Perkins.

Margaret Wilson, no information.

Nancy Wilson, no information.

Estella Wilson, no information.

Isabella Wilson, (daughter of Peter and Ailcey Wilson) married Philip Adams, of Bladensburg, Maryland, who settled in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and had the following children: John, Peter, George, William and a daughter ——Adams. George Adams married Justina Watkins of Appomattox County, Virginia, and had Mary Eloise Adams, who married Judge R. P. Dick, of Greensboro, N. C., and Emma Adams, who married her cousin, Dr. John R. Wilson, son of George Wilson (son of Col. John Wilson and Elizabeth Eppes Brodnax, of "Oak Ridge", Pittsylvania County, Virginia, son of Major George Wilson). Dr. John R. Wilson and Emma Adams had Jessie Wilson Wood and Elizabeth Wilson Hall. Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Hall now (1929) reside at "Oak Ridge," Wenonda, P. O. Virginia.

Peter Wilson, was Captain of Colonial Soldiers, Halifax County in 1758.

Court Records of Halifax County, "History of Halifax County," by Carrington, pages 17, 24, 31, 36, 351 and 513.

Peter and Ailcey Wilson were the ancestors of Governor Albert H. Scales (1884), and Governor Robert Brodnax Glenn, of North Carolina.

RECORD FROM DOUGLAS REGISTER

A record of births and marriages in St. James Northam Parish, Goochland County, Virginia, by Rev. William Douglas, beginning October 12th, 1750, to time of his death February 7th, 1798:

“Henry Hopson, a married man, was christened this day himself

Baptized March 15th, 1765. Page 76.”

(1) “Henry” Hopson and Martha Nevils, a son named Henry, born September 13, 1756.

Baptized March 15th, 1765. Page 70.”

(2) “Henry Hopson and Martha Nevils, a son named Joseph, born February 25th, 1758.

Baptized March 15th, 1765. Page 70.”

(3) “Henry Hopson and Martha Nevils, also a son named William born December 2nd, 1759.

Baptized March 15th, 1765.”

(4) “Henry Hopson and Martha Nevils, a daughter named Elizabeth, born October 19th, 1761.

Baptized March 15th, 1765. Page 70.”

(5) “Henry Hopson and Martha Nevils, a son named Samuel, born November 5th, 1762.

Baptized March 15th, 1765. Page 70.”

(6) “Henry Hopson and Martha Nevils, a daughter named Lucy, born May 16th, 1764.

Baptized March 15th, 1765. Page 70.”

Record of the marriage of Henry Hopson and Martha Nevil is not given; it is understood, however, that they were married in Henrico County from which Goochland County was formed.

Tabitha Hopson, sister of Henry Hopson, was born in Henrico County and married Edward Mathews, in Goochland County, May 1st, 1858. Douglas Register shows she was born in Henrico, page 4.

—o—

Captain Nicholas Hobson, son of Nicholas Hobson, married Jane Hopson, daughter of Henry Hopson and sister of Lucy Hopson who married John Lumpkin.

HAIRSTON

Virginia was settled by families from the Old World. Family names are so much alike that it is difficult to distinguish one from the other. George, Peter, Sam and Robert are old Hairston names. In Pennsylvania, 1742, there was

a Peter Hairston from Donegal, Ireland. Many thought that his descendants finally came to this country, but there was another Peter that came here after the battle of Culloden. He came to Norfolk, Virginia, 1746. All are descended from Robert Hairston, a friend and kinsman of Robert Bruce, King of Scotland. The Hairston coat of arms is three Keys. The story goes that Bruce wanted his heart buried in Jerusalem but owing to deaths and disappointments this heart was finally burned and the ashes enclosed in a casket and placed in Melrose Abbey and was locked with three keys, one kept by Robert Hairston, another by the son of the good Douglas and I do not know who the other Knight was.

The Hairstons were originally Scotch. When James II, called the Pretender, invaded Scotland to seize again the throne of his ancestors, the Hairstons crossed into Ireland, joined the Irish Army, and came again to Scotland. After sharing the horrors of the fatal field of Culloden, the Hairstons came to America about 1746.

The first whose name we have on Virginia records, was Peter, whose wife was spoken of as an "Irish Lady of Rank". They had two daughters. One died at sea, the other married a Shelby, of Kentucky. He finally settled in Bedford County, with his four sons, Robert, Peter, Andrew and Samuel Hairston.

SECOND GENERATION

Samuel, son of Peter, was Lieutenant in the Militia, also represented Bedford County, in House of Burgesses, 1769, and while his Will was probated in Bedford in April, 1782, he is recorded as first Presiding Justice of Campbell County, February 7, 1782. He was never married (See Bedford County records).

Peter, son of Peter and brother of Samuel, died unmarried. He is said to have accumulated considerable wealth. His Will was probated in Bedford County March 27, 1780.

Andrew, son of Peter, and brother of Samuel and Peter (2) died June, 1782, leaving large estates, and in his Will mentions his wife, Elizabeth, and daughters, Priscilla, Margaret, and Susannah. He moved to Georgia.

Robert, (son of Peter) first settled in what is now Campbell County, which County he represented in House of Burgesses. (See Acts of Assembly) and was an officer in Colonial Army, 1758. (Henning's Statutes, Vol. 7, page 204). In Virginia Historical Magazine Volume 9, Robert Hairston was "Commissioner of Peace) and on page 145 is

spoken of as "Justice in 1778; and on page 417, Governor Thomas Nelson appointed him the first High Sheriff of Henry County. He married Ruth, daughter of Captain George Stovall, of Amherst County, Virginia, and had three sons, George, Sam and Peter, and six daughters:

Martha married Alexander Hunter.

Sarah married Baldwin Rowland.

Elizabeth married Michael Rowland.

Agnes married John Woods.

Ruth Stovall married Peter Wilson, son of Colonel John Wilson and Mary Cody Lumpkin.

Robert Hairston died 1783, and is buried in Franklin County.

THIRD GENERATION

George Hairston, 1st, son of Robert and Ruth Stovall Hairston, was born in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1750, and came to Henry County about twenty years later; bought the Beaver Creek home with 20,000 acres of land, fifty acres of which he donated, 1790, to Henry County, Virginia, as a site for the Court House and "Public Halls" (see Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Volume 10, page 329). This purchase laid the foundation of the great wealth he accumulated.

He was brave, patriotic and farsighted. When the Revolutionary War raged we find his name enrolled in the list that went to death or glory. His deeds are a part of the history of this great struggle and will not be repeated here. He was Captain of a company in Col. Abraham Penn's regiment, marched from Beaver Creek in March 1781, and hurried to General Greene's assistance. During that month these soldiers covered themselves with glory at the battles of Guilford Court House, Eutaw Springs, and others.

When the war was over, he returned to his plantation, and by careful attention gathered great wealth rapidly from his vast estate. However, he responded to his country's call once more. In the war of 1812 he was acting Brigadier General in command of the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 64th Virginia and 38th, N. C. regiments with the rank of Colonel. He saw much service and was in the engagement that repulsed General Ross who burned Washington and who was killed at Bladenburg.

For the second time he left the field of battle after peace was declared and resumed the quiet life of a planter. But soon the public called him again, and he served his county as High Sheriff and later still, he was elected a member of the legislature from his county. This closed his

long public career; and from this period he dwelt in peace by his own fireside. Col. Hairston was married January 1781, during the war of Independence and soon after the tragedy was enacted that changed his career in life. In August, 1780, Captain Letcher, a friend in the army, came home on a furlough, and had hardly put up his gun on the rack when he was shot through the window (his wife, with a little girl three years old was an eye witness) by a band of Tories lying in wait. George Hairston gathered his band of men, caught the Tories, convicted them before a drum-head court martial and hanged every one of them. This spot in Patrick county is still called "Drumhead".

This baby, in the course of time, became the grandmother of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, the great Confederate leader. The widow Letcher, in the following January became the wife of the avenger of her husband's death and presided over the great hospitable home on Beaver Creek with true Virginia grace. She came of distinguished families herself, for she was a Perkins, a daughter of Nicholas Perkins, the pioneer, and her grandmother was a Harden, of the House of Buccleugh.

Col. George Hairston died at this home where he lived for over half a century, 5th of March, 1827, and not many years later his good wife followed him.

From: "Along the Line of Byrd's Survey—The
Land of Eden."

By Duvall Porter,—1890.

BEAVER CREEK

It has been said that as the mind is, so is the home. This would seem to be the case in the Hairston family, at least. Where they have a large estate, they have a grand home; not an ambitious home, no diletantism, but a strong, durable and beautiful structure; not grand because they are costly, but costly because they are grand. They have many large estates, hence they have many such homes. We have heretofore called them country seats. This is a misnomer, as applied to the residence of a Hairston. If there be one spot meriting the sweetest of all appellations—"home, home, sweet home"—it is the residence of a Hairston. To it he clings through life with all the fondness of a lover. And these homes, like these Hairstons, have a striking family likeness. If they cannot afford to have them both elegant and substantial, they will have them at least substantial. Most of Martinsville now stands on land donated by Colonel Hairston to the County from his Beaver Creek plantation.

Before dismissing so fascinating a subject as this peculiar family, it behooves us, then, to describe a few of these homes; and so we begin with the oldest—Beaver Creek—the old homestead of Colonel George Hairston, son of Robert Hairston, the pioneer. An old place, like an old man, excites within our bosoms a sentiment of respect, no matter how unpretentious the architecture of the house, or the career of the man may be. But when this house is a reminder of stirring scenes, of the starting place of great events, this sentiment of respect is heightened into one of veneration. At least such was the emotion of the writer as he crossed the threshold of Beaver Creek not long since. Here, over a century ago, as already noted, its founder first erected this home in a comparative wilderness. The cry of the wildcat and the scream of the panther could be heard in the dense woods, that surrounded his forest home. The agile deer browsed upon the hillsides, and the slothful bear found a hiding-place in its sylvan hollows. These were his nearest neighbors. At intervals, perhaps of five or ten miles, clearings could be seen, in the midst of which arose a log cabin—the abode of some pioneer like himself in this forest world. The red man retreated, only a few years before, beyond the blue mountains and towards the setting sun. Such was the spot, and such was the country, whereon and wherein Colonel Hairston pitched his home. It was located two miles north of where Martinsville now stands. The house stands on a gentle eminence, in the midst of a valley between Beaver and Manning Creeks, and is surrounded on all sides by high-wooded hills. The house is built in colonial style. The rooms are large, the ceilings high, and so are the mantelpieces. The furniture is unique. Nearly all of it is over one hundred years old. Relic hunters would be in raptures over its possession. It is honest furniture. No nineteenth century veneering, no gilded cheats—those mountebanks of the bedroom and parlor,—were allowed fellowship with it in those sincere days. In the yard stands an outhouse full of memorials of three generations of the Hairston family. Suspended from the walls hang three swords, representative of three wars in which their owners participated. The first, worn by Colonel George Hairston in the Revolution; the second by Colonel Sam Hairston in the war of 1812; and the third by Major J. T. W. Hairston in the Southern struggle for constitutional liberty.

We entered the family burying ground and read the modest epitaphs of stirring lives. As we read: "Col. George Hairston—born 1750; married, Jan. 1, 1781; Died March 5, 1827," we thought of how much of our most honorable and glorious history, in which he had been a factor, had

been crowded between those dates; the great Revolution, with its long train of defeats and victory; the inauguration of constitutional government, and the war of 1812. And when we took a step further, and read the epitaph of young John A. Hairston, who laid down his life for his country at Williamsburg, we found ourselves repeating these beautiful lines;

“How sleep the brave who sink to rest
With all their country’s honor blest;
When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallowed mould,
She there shall dress a sweeter sod
Than fancy’s feet have ever trod.

By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By forms unseen their dirge is sung,
There honor comes, a pilgrim gray,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay;
And freedom shall a while repair
And dwell a weeping hermit there.”

Major Hairston is a splendid type of a Southern Gentleman—courteous, courageous and hospitable; and Mrs. Hairston is a full compliment to her husband in all worthy respects. As a little Watt, the promising scion of a noble ancestry, he gives every indication that in him the House of Hairston will have a representative worthy of its past.

“SAVAGE” ANCESTORS OF COL. NATHANIEL WILSON’S DESCENDANTS

“The ancient and Noble family of the Savages of the Ards,” a work compiled by Prof. George Francis Armstrong, M. A. Queen’s College, Cork, Ireland—Published by Marcus Ward & Co., New York and London. Under chapter devoted to the Virginia branch is the following statement—Thomas Savage born 1592, arrived in Virginia from Chester, England, in 1607, married Hannah Tyng and had a son, Capt. John Savage, who was born 1624, and was twice married; first to Ann Elkington, of England—The children of this marriage were: Susanna, who married John Kendall, and Grace, who married George Corbin. Capt. John’s second wife was Mary Robins, (daughter of Col. Obedience Robins) and the children of this marriage were: Thomas, John, Elkington and Mary. Capt. John died 1678. Thomas Savage II, born 1669, married Alicia Harmanson. The children of this marriage were Thomas (III), George, Margaret, Mary, Ferebee and Sophia. Ferebee Savage married, first, Col. Francis Pugh, September 8, 1722; and second, Col. Thomas Barker.

North Carolina Historical Register—Vol. II, page 477.

Capt. John Savage's wife, Ann, was living in 1665, when she joins him in deed—Vol. IX, page 225.

Capt. John Savage II, Mary Robins, daughter Col. Obedience Robins—This proved by joynture dated 16, Dec. 1667—Vol. VII, page 24—Mary Savage, widow of Capt. John, M, II William Cowdrey ante 1682—Vol. XIII, pages 219-285—Vol. XV, page 399.

John Savage, son of Capt. John Savage, being sixteen years of age "as declared by him and his brother-in-law Mr. George Corbin," chose his "father in law" William Cowdrey, his guardian—3 Jan. 1688-9—Vol. XV, page 399.

Copt. John Savage—Will dated 26 Aug. 1678—Pro. 11 Dec. 1678—Vol. XII, page 315—To son John Savage (who I do hereby appoint my heir) eight plantations containing in the whole 700 acres; also 500 acres being part of 1000 acres which Col. Stringer now holds from me by lease, and for want of heirs to my son Thomas, and for want of heirs to my son Elkington, and for want of heirs to my heirs at law, and for want of such heirs to the Crown of England, cattle, personalty, &c. Cattle to run in a joint stock for my four children, John, Thomas, Elkington, and Mary Savage. To son Thomas, 400 acres, cattle, &c., to be set apart and to pay for his schooling and other accomodations in England, personalty. To son Elkington, 3 plantations containing 350 acres, also 400 acres on a branch called Reedy branch—personalty. To daughter Mary Savage, three plantations containing 300 acres—personalty. To Susanna Kendall and John Kendall, her husband, all my right title and interest in 800 acres bounded Westerly on the Main Ocean and adjoining the 400 acres given my son Elkington, and 200 acres I have given my two grandsons, Thomas and John Kendall—Cattle. To daughter Grance Corbin and her husband George Corbin, three plantations containing 250 acres—personalty &c. To grandsons John and Thomas Kendall, 200 acres referred to above. To granddaughter Susanna Kendall, daughter of the aforesaid John and Susanna, plantation containing 100 acres. To friend and relation John Davis, to Jacob Bishop, to John Harman-son, to Hannah Webb, to Anne Hudson, to Mary Baber, to my youngest daughter now lately born 500 acres being one-half of 1000 acres by me leased to Col. Stringer. Children, John Elkington and Mary Savage to be forthwith put to school, there to remain five years. Son John Savage "my son and heirs" Executor. Friends, Lt. Col. Wm. Waters, Col. William Kendall and Mr. John Michael, Sr. and Mr. Thomas Harmanson and my two sons in law, John Kendall and George Corbin to be overseers of this my Will. Witness

John Tankred, John Duparks, Gabriell Powell, John Coleman, Tempus Betha.

“To all to whom these presents shall come, I, Thomas Savage of the County of Northampton, Virginia” Know yee that by stake of a deed of gift made by my father-in-law, Mr. Thomas Harmanson, Snr of the aforesaid County. Gent. who in the said deed had given to his daughter Alice Harmanson now my wife, a negro man called Reginal, but by mistake or not the contents of the said deed did deliver to me in the right of my wife a negro man called Lett which was given to George Harmanson, which I am well contented with (in lieu of the said Reginald) whereof I do absolutely discharge all right, title and interest of the said Reginald to my brother in law George Harmanson of the aforesaid County, his heirs, Exrs. Admrs. or assigns, whereunto

I bind myself, my heirs, executors or administrators in the penal sum of fity pounds sterling money to ratifye and confirm the above said premisses.

Given under my hand and seal.

Thomas Savage.

Ye Seale.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us—

Jos. Godwin,
John Warren.”

Recorded 28 Feb. 1694, Vol. XVI, page 52.

WILL OF COL. JOHN WILSON

Son of Captain Peter Wilson and “Ailcey” Wilson

I, John Wilson, of the County of Pittsylvania, do make this my last will and testament in manner following, that is to say, I give, devise and bequeath unto my wife *Mary Wilson, for and during her life, the whole of my tract of land on the North side of Dan River, whereon I now reside, and also my water grist mill on Sandy River, together with the land thereto adjoining, and also all my household furniture, kitchen utensils, implements of husbandry, and all my stock of all kinds on all my plantations, and also the following slaves, to wit: Abel, Cote, Stepney, Nancy, Paul Charlotte, Paul Harris, Stephen Harris, Squire, Charity, big Dick, Ben, Dick, Edy, George, Luffa, Chloë, Pompey, Elias, Liby, Queen, Lilvey Otes, Bob Carter, old Patty, Jack the miller, Jenny, Tenes, Kitt, Judy and Lukey; and at the death of my said wife the whole of the aforesaid property to go as is hereinafter directed. And I also give to my said wife the yearly dividends which may be declared on

*Mary Wilson wife of Col. John Wilson,
Daughter of George Lumpkin and Mary Cody.

fifty shares which I own in the stock of the Virginia Bank, during her life or during the continuance of the charter of the said Bank. In case the said charter shall cease to exist in the lifetime of my said wife, then I give all the money which may be received for and on account of the said stock to my said daughters, Patsey M. Cunningham and Nancy R. Brodnax; and I also give to my said wife, all my provisions of every sort, including provender for stock, and also five hundred pounds in cash, and the following slaves, to wit: Oliver, Burrill, Sophy and her youngest child, Smithy, Cally, Barnett and Gracey to her, her executors and administrators forever; and I give devise and bequeath to my son *George Wilson, his heirs and assigns forever, all that part of the tract of land on the North side of Dan River, whereon I now reside which I purchased of James and Allen Wilson, also all that part of the land which I purchased of my brother Peter Wilson's executor, adjoining the land purchased of James and Allen Wilson, to be laid off by a line beginning on the river bank at the first fence in the low grounds below the mouth of White Walnut Creek from thence as the fence runs through the low grounds of a course rather west or north to where the said fence corners, and from that corner the same course about one hundred and forty or fifty steps to a small branch, thence up the branch as it meanders to the head thereof, and from thence the same course continuing until it intersects the road leading from my house to Bachelor's Hall which will include the houses which my said brother Peter lived in; and also one other tract of land lying on the waters of Sandy River containing five hundred acres, be the same, more or less, which I purchased of Daniel Johnson. But my said son George, is not to have possession of the aforesaid land lying on the north side of Dan River during the life of his mother. And I give, devise and bequeath to my son Robert Wilson, his heirs and assigns forever, all that part of my tract of land lying on the North side of *Dan River whereon I now reside, not hereinbefore given to my son George Wilson, together with my dwelling house, store house, lumber house and all the other houses on the said land; and also all my land adjoining the land in this devise before mentioned lying on both sides of Sandy River (except the land which I purchased of Tho Gwin), including the Bear Garden and Bates tract; and also the following slaves, to wit: Washington, Little Abel, Phill, Alley, Ben Bates, Joe, Chillis, John son of Chillis, Allen, Anthy, Amey John

*George Wilson was named for his grandfather, George Lumpkin.

*This was "Dan's Hill".

Black Smith, Edmond daughter of Queen, and her youngest child, Holloway, Curtis, Ussey, Sett and her child Chainey, Bratcher, Harry and Milley. But my said son Robert is not to have the houses herein devised to him nor the possession of the land whereon I now reside, during the life of his mother. And I give and devise to my son Nathl. Wilson, his heirs and assigns, one tract of land lying immediately above Sandy River Bridge, containing between three and four hundred acres, be the same more or less, and commonly called Booth's place; and I give, devise and bequeath to my daughter Patsey M. Cunningham, her heirs and assigns, all my lands on Sandy Creek which I purchased of Astin, Booth and McDaniel, and also one other tract containing three hundred and eighty-eight acres lying on both sides of Sandy River, which I purchased of Thomas Givin; and also the following slaves, to wit; Little Cote, Rachel, Gloucester, Peter, Prisca, Reubin, Elloch, Stepney son of Gracy, Jim Ayers, Savinia, Lucy, Rhoda, Saunders, Judy and Salley, and her two children Gabriel and Nelson; and I give to my daughter Nancy R. Brodnax, her heirs and assigns forever, my water gristmill on Sandy River, and all my lands adjoining the same on both sides of the said River, and also one tract of land lying on the head of Sandy Creek containing three hundred and twenty-five acres, be the same more or less, and known and called by the name of Ashes Meeting house tract, and also the following slaves, to wit; Ceny, Tillman, Syddy, Anderson, Servis and Else. But my said daughter is not to have all the use and possession of the aforesaid mill and the land thereto adjoining during the life of her mother; and I give and devise to my granddaughters Maria Sims, Mary Bailey, and Chebe Bailey their heirs and assigns forever, one tract of land called Church's, and also one other tract of land containing seventy-five acres, be the same more or less, which I purchased of Col. Wm. Harrison,—to be equally divided among them; and I give and bequeath to my granddaughter Maria Sims, one negro woman named Esther, and to my granddaughter Maria Bailey, one negro girl named Pearce, and to my granddaughter Chebe Bailey, one negro girl named Chilada; and I give and devise to my sons George and Robert Wilson, and to my daughter Nancy R. Brodnax, their heirs and assigns forever, one tract of land lying on the south side of Dan River, containing upwards of five hundred acres, to be the same more or less and which includes one tract of land that I purchased of Adams, and also another tract for which I obtained a patent in my own name, to be equally divided among them; and I give to my son Nathl. Wilson his executors and administrators, at the death of his mother, two

slaves, to wit; Stephen Harris and Luffa; and I give to my daughter Isabella Glenn, her executors and administrators, at the death of her mother, two slaves, to wit: Sudy, daughter of Stepney and Big Dick. And I give and bequeath to my sons George and Robert Wilson, and to my daughter Patsey M. Cunningham and Nancy R. Brodnax, their executors and administrators, at the death of their mother, all the household furniture, kitchen utensils, implements of husbandry, stock of all kinds and all the slaves (the four hereinafter bequeathed to my son Nathaniel and to my daughter Isabella only excepted) hereinbefore bequeath to their mother for her life, and I also give, devise and bequeath to my said sons George and Robert Wilson and to my said daughters Patsey M. Cunningham and Nancy R. Brodnax, their heirs and assigns, executors and administrators, my just debts and funeral charges being first paid, all the money which I may have in hand at the time of my death, and all the debts which may then be due to me, and also all the residue of my estate not hereinbefore particularly described and disposed of, to be equally divided among them. And I do hereby revoke all former and other wills by me at any time heretofore made and do declare this only to be my last will and testament. And lastly I do constitute and appoint my son in law Robert Brodnax and my sons George and Robert Wilson, executors of this my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I the said John Wilson have set my hand and seal this the 23rd day of January in the year of Christ 1820.

JOHN WILSON (Seal).

Signed, sealed, published and delivered by the said John Wilson, the testator as for his last will and testament in the presence of us who at his request and in his presence have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

WILLIAM LEIGH,
EDW. T. BRODNAX,
DAN TURNER.

At a Court held for Pittsylvania County, the 21st day of August, 1820, the within last will and testament of John Wilson, Dec'd, was exhibited in court and proved by the oaths of Edward T. Brodnax and Daniel Turner, two of the subscribing witnesses thereto, ordered that the same be recorded and on the motion of Robert Brodnax, George Wilson and Robert Wilson the executors in said will named who made oath thereto according to law and together with Edward T. Brodnax, Nathaniel Wilson, William Tunstall, Moses Hutchings, Thomas Ragsdale, Isbey Smith and

George Adams, Jr., their securities, entered into bond and acknowledged the same in the penalty of one hundred thousand dollars conditioned as the law directs, certificate is granted them for obtaining a probate of the said will in due form. A copy. Teste:

Teste: Will Tunstall.
S. S. Hurt, Clerk.

2040733

WILL OF COL. NATHANIEL WILSON, SON OF COL. JOHN WILSON

I, Nathaniel Wilson of the County of Pittsylvania, being in good health, and of sound disposing mind and memory, do make my last will and testament in manner form following, that is to say:

1st. I desire that all my just debts be speedily paid.

2nd. After the payment of my debts I lend unto my beloved wife Winefred H., for and during her natural life, and to be by her held, used, possessed, enjoyed, managed and controlled at her entire descretion, the whole of the residue of my estate both real and personal of whatsoever nature of kind, subject however to the executions and bequests hereinafter mentioned, but as my children, George, Ann Eliza, Nathaniel, Virginia, Indiana, Winifred, Maria Louisa and Agnes become of age or marry, my said wife is at liberty to give them or either of them as well as to my daughter Martha C. Cabell, wife of John Roy Cabell, such part of my estate as she may think she can conveniently spare, she being the sole judge of it in every respect.

3rd. I give and bequeath to my son George, to him and his heirs forever, at the death of my said wife, my Ferry on Dan River just above Danville, with the piece of land on the south bank of said river, adjoining and including the landing, together with the privilege of the landing on the north bank of said river.

4th. I give and bequeath to my daughter Agnes, to her and her heirs forever, my Reedly Island on Dan River.

5th. At the death of my said wife I wish the whole of my estate both real and personal, to be equally divided between my following named children, to wit: Mary E. Baptist, wife of Richard E. Baptist, Isabella G. Lumpkin, wife of Henry Hopson Lumpkin, Martha C. Cabell, wife of Dr. John Roy Cabell, George, Ann Eliza, Nathaniel, Virginia, Indiana, Winifred, Maria Louisa and Agnes, to them and their heirs forever; such of them as have already received or who may hereafter receive a part of my estate to account for it upon division, except that my son George is not to account for the Ferry and land attached thereto, and the share of my daughter Martha is to be subject to the trust hereinafter mentioned.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
58 CHEMISTRY BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

1955

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RECEIVED
FEBRUARY 10 1955

TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RE: [Illegible]

[The remainder of the document contains several paragraphs of extremely faint, illegible text, likely a letter or report.]

6th. Should my Executrix and Executors hereinafter named at any time deem it most conducive to the interest of my estate to sell my lots in Danville, my land I bought of John Ware on Dan River, the land I bought of William Atkinson, the land I bought of Clement McDonald, the *Lumpkin tract adjoining the town of Danville, and the tract of about one hundred and seventy acres in Rockingham County, North Carolina, or any of them, they are at liberty to do so either publicly or privately and upon such terms as they think most expedient the proceeds whereof to be divided as the land would be under the foregoing clause if not sold, but no such sale shall be made without the concurrence of my said wife.

7th. If my said wife thinks proper to do so she may give to my Grandson, Henry L. Wilson son of my son Wm. T., a couple of negroes, such as she may select.

8th. That portion of my estate willed to my daughter Martha C. Cabell, I do hereby give and bequeath to my friends Richard B. Baptist, William H. Tunstall, as Trustees for the benefit of my said daughter, to be held, used, possessed, controlled and managed at the discretion of said Trustees, it being my intention that the same shall in no wise be subject to or liable for the debts or contracts of John Roy Cabell, the husband of my said daughter, but at the death of said daughter to be divided between the heirs of her body, if any, but should she die without leaving heirs then her part of my estate is to go to my other children named in the fifth clause hereof, to them and their heirs forever.

9th. I do hereby appoint my beloved wife, Executrix, and my friends Richard B. Baptist and William H. Tunstall, Executors of this my last will and testament, who may or may not as they think proper, make an inventory and appraisement or sale of my perishable estate, and I desire that no security be required of my said Executrix or Executors.

To my children Sarah P. Lea, John and William T., I have already given a fair proportion of my estate. In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe and affix my seal this 3rd day of December, 1847.

NATH. WILSON. (Seal)

Signed, sealed, published and declared in the presence of George Townes, Whitt P. Tunstall.

Reacknowledged on this the 9th day of May, 1851, in the presence of both of us at the same time.

WHITT P. TUNSTALL,
GEORGE TOWNES.

*The Lumpkin tract is now in the "heart of Danville".

At a County Court held for the County of Pittsylvania, on the 19th day of October, 1857, the last will and testament of Nathaniel Wilson, Dec'd., was duly proved by George Townes, a subscribing witness, to be the act and deed of the Testator, and it appearing to the court from the evidence of the said George Townes and Langhorne Scruggs, that Whittell P. Tunstall the other subscribing witness, hath departed this life and that his signatures to the said will are in the proper hand writing of the said Tunstall, it is ordered that the said will be recorded, the said George Thomas having proved that he and the said Tunstall attested the said will in the presence of each other and also in the presence of the testator.

Teste: L. Scruggs, Clk.

And at another day, to wit: at a County Court held for the County of Pittsylvania on the 16th day of November, 1857, on the motion of Winifred H. Wilson and Richard B. Baptist, Executrix and Executors, under the last will and testament of Nathaniel Wilson, Dec'd., who made oath and entered into and acknowledged a bond in the penalty of one hundred thousand dollars conditioned according to law, certificate is granted them for obtaining probate of the said will in due form, the testator requesting the court not to require security of the said Executrix and Executor and liberty is reserved to William H. Tunstall the other Executor to join in the probate when he shall think fit.

Teste: L. Scruggs, Clk.

A copy,

Teste: S. S. Hurt, Clerk.

NOTE: Nathaniel Wilson was the son of Col. John Wilson and Mary Lumpkin; he was my great-grandfather. His daughter Isabella, married Henry Hopson Lumpkin, and his son William Tunstall Wilson, married his cousin Marian Lumpkin, daughter of Henry Hopson Lumpkin.

William T. Wilson was Colonel of 7th Georgia Regiment and was killed at the Second Battle of Manassas. He is buried in Alanta.

Martha C. Cabell was my grandmother.

(Signed) DANIEL COLEMAN.

**WILL OF THOMAS HARMANSON, SR., DATE
OCTOBER 19, 1700**

Probated Nov. 28, 1702-V. XVIII-p. 112.

"Item—I give and bequeath to my daughter Alicia, now the wife of Mr. Thomas Savage, three silver spoons, two steeres, one chest my wife gave her, now in her possession, and one brass candlestick, as also the negro girl called Mary if she be alive at my decease, to her and her heirs forever,

as also one dozen dowles napkins and table cloth or of some other cloth or linen as good; and one pair of andirons at Thomas Harmanson's her brother, in the old Hall there."

John Robins, Jr. m. Sarah Harmanson, dau. Susanna Harmanson, 8 Oct. 1729—M. L. B.

John Robins, Jr. m. Sarah Harmanson, dau. Col. George Harmanson ante 1734—W. B. xviii—p. 123.

WILL OF PETER WILSON, 1st.

In the name of God, Amen. The eighteenth day of October, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-two. I, Peter Wilson, of Halifax County, being very sick and weak in body and knowing that it is appointed for all men one time or other to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament. In the first place I will that all my just debts be duly paid and discharged. Secondly my will is that my dear loving wife Ailce and my eldest son John be my executrix and executor of this my last will and testament.

I lend unto my wife Ailce, negroes (viz) three males and three females, namely, Bett, Sue, Poll, Roger, Isaac, and Black Charles, during her natural life, and after her decease to be equally with their increase, divided among all seven children, John, Agnes, Nancy, Peter, William, Estelle, Isabella and Margaret. I also lend unto my wife Ailce the land and plantation where I now dwell together with one hundred acres of land I bought of Sylvester Junell, also the entry of four hundred acres at the back of the one hundred acres to be for her use during her natural life and no longer; I give and bequeath to my eldest son, John Wilson, one tract of three hundred acres of land on Hughes' Creek joining on the back of the hundred and sixty acres I deede to him on the south side Dan River, I also give and bequeath to him my said son John, two negroes, viz, Yellow Charles and Frank, to be for him, his use, and the use of his heirs forever; I give and bequeath to my eldest daughter, Agnes Perkins, one negro boy named Bob, to her and her heirs forever; I give and bequeath to my daughter, Nancy, one negro girl named Sary. to her and her heirs forever; I give and bequeath to my son William, the land and plantation where I now dwell of two hundred and sixty acres of land and one negro boy named Ned, to him and his heirs forever. I give and bequeath to my daughter Isbell, one negro girl named Jean, to her and her heirs forever. I give to my youngest daughter Margaret, one negro boy called Silas, to her and her heirs forever. I leave the seventy-five acres of land I had of David Say in the North side of Dan River, and the three hundred and seventy-five acres of land at the little mountain which Hanes settled, and four hundred acres

of land on the Double Creeks I bought of Waters, all to be sold for the best price by my executrix and executor to raise money to pay my debts. My will is that my estate may not be praised or inventoried. I give and bequeath to my son Peter, one hundred acres of land I bought of Sylvester Junell together with the entry of four hundred acres lying on the back of it, also one negro boy named Dick, to him and his heirs forever.

N. B.: My will is that neither Peter nor William molest their mother on their land during her natural life.

My will is that the tract of land on Sandy River called the Bear Garden, be also sold to raise money to pay my debts by my executrix and executor. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and fixed my seal this day and year written.

PETER WILSON (Seal)

In the presence of
Sam Harris,
George Gray,
Ally Teat.

At a Court held for Halifax County. The 16th day of February, 1764. This will was presented in court by the Executrix and Executor herein named, who made oath hereto and the same being proved by the oaths of two of the witnesses hereto was ordered to be recorded. And on the motion of the said Executrix and Executor, certificate was granted then for obtaining a probate thereof in due form. Alexander Gordon, Clerk, and James Roberts Gent became their securities, and they entered into and acknowledged bond according to law.

Teste:

R. Munford, Clerk

Truly recorded, Teste:

R. Munford, Clerk

A copy Teste:

E. C. Lacy, Clerk.

Will Book "O", page 174.

NOTE: Peter Wilson was the father of Colonel John Wilson, who married Mary Lumpkin, daughter of George Lumpkin and Mary Cody.

Peter Wilson was Captain of Militia in 1750, in Halifax County, Virginia; Justice of the Peace, Vestryman, and was a real pioneer.

FROM "DIVIDING LINE—LAND OF EDEN"

By Duval Porter 1890.

Berry Hill.

A short time ago we visited Berry Hill, the oldest settlement in this section of the country. Here Peter Perkins, the pioneer, first selected a home, and built his house, before the American Revolution—how long before, we can-

not positively state, though it must have been several years, as we find Mr. Perkins obtaining a Grant of twelve hundred acres of land in, "The garden of Eden" six miles westward of Berry Hill, in the year 1769.

The old house is still in a good state of preservation, and the lofty ceilings and exalted mantel-pieces, still indicate a style of Architecture in vogue a hundred years ago. The yard is adorned with cedars of gigantic size and height, while a rare specimen of tree known as willow-oak may be seen.

Peter Wilson, and Alcey Wilson, his wife, settled in Brunswick County, now Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in 1720, and had the following children: John, Agnes, Nancy, Peter, (settled in Georgia), William, Estelle and Margaret. Peter Wilson died——day of February, 1764, and his will probated in Halifax County, Virginia, Will Book "O", page 174.

Peter Perkins, the pioneer, married Agnes Wilson, daughter of Peter and Alcey Wilson. One of his daughters, Ann, married Joseph Scales, who was born in 1750. Another, Elsie, married Peter Hairston, of Upper Sauratown, whose daughter, Ruth Stovall Hairston, first married Peter Wilson, son of Col. John Wilson and Mary Lumpkin. She was the second proprietor of Berry Hill, and was a most remarkable woman—her memory, business sense and energy being alike—phenomenal. Berry Hill has been in possession of some member of the Perkins, Wilson and Hairston family for five generations, and is now owned by Miss Ruth Stovall Hairston, daughter of Mrs. Alcey Hairston, of Chatmoss, Henry County. Peter Perkins, the pioneer, was a public spirited man, was a member of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, Virginia Conventions and House of Delegates of Virginia, from Pittsylvania County, and his fellow-citizens elected him to the Legislature as a member from Rockingham, North Carolina, in the year 1786, and 1787, respectively. His confreres in that body were James Galloway and William Bethell.

As is our wont, when at Berry Hill we visited the cemetery first. Here sleeps, awaiting the resurrection morning, many members of the Hairston and Wilson families. As we anticipated, we read of the aged couple who, hand in hand, went life's journey together. Side by side, united in life, undivided in death, sleep Colonel Peter Wilson, son of Colonel John Wilson and Mary Lumpkin, born January 25th., 1770, died December 21, 1813; Samuel Hairston, of Oak Hill, born November 19, 1788, died March 3, 1875, and Ruth Stovall Hairston and Agnes J. P. Wilson, their companions in life. Many of their children and grandchildren are also buried here.

“There is a reaper whose name is death,
And with his sickle keen,
He reaps the bearded grain at a breath,
And the flowers that grow between.”

As we stood before one particular tombstone and read: “Columbia L. Hairston, born May 28th, 1830, died August 2, 1857,” and also the death of her little daughter, who was buried in the same grave with her, we thought of her heroic brother, General J. E. B. Stewart, Confederate Cavalry Leader, whose white plume, like that of Prince Henry of Navarre, was ever seen waving in the thickest of the fight; and that he, too, after having won a world’s renown a few years afterwards, had joined her in the spirit world. Amid such scenes and burdened with such memories the poet wrote:

“Here lies the aged warrior,
Now quietly at rest—
And near him the pale, young mother,
With her babe upon her breast.”

Berry Hill may be said to be the American focus of three noted families—the Scales, Wilsons and Hairstons,—in which Peter Perkins, the pioneer, is the central figure for all three. By union with his daughters and granddaughters, they all possess in him a common interest of the strongest kind—the tie of blood. For this reason Berry Hill will ever be to the members of these families a place venerable. Not a one by reason of age, but on account of associations as well.

“Berry Hill” was erected before the American Revolution. A remarkable circumstance is connected with “Berry Hill,” the second part before the War of 1812, and the last addition just before the war of the Sixties. Tradition has it that “Berry Hill” was used as Headquarters by a French General, a few days, during the retreat of Gen. Nathaniel Greene from the Battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina, and that some army camped there during the war is rendered certain by a great flood in the Dan River which washed the soil away and exposed a large number of old Revolutionary muskets, bayonets and camp kettles. In the graveyard of “Berry Hill” are buried many of the Wilson and Hairston families.

NOTE:—The house is still standing in good condition, and owned by a descendant, Ruth Stovall Hairston Sims.

This is a description of Dan’s Hill, the house of Col. John Wilson, who married Mary Lumpkin. It is now, (1928) owned by Wilson James, one of the descendants. The house

is still standing and kept in excellent condition. It is one of the finest old Colonial homes in Virginia. I saw it last summer.

(Signed) Dan Coleman.

DAN'S HILL

From the "Dividing Line—The Land of Eden,"

By Duvall Porter, 1890.

"A love of natural scenery is an accompaniment of civilization. Julius Caesar more than once led his conquering legions across the Alps, the finest scenery in Europe. And yet, not one solitary line has he left us to show that his soul was ever uplifted by his sublime surroundings. "Angusturas per Alpesiter" is his solitary contribution to the literature of Nature in its sublimest forms. Hannibal is silent, also. Even Napoleon, with the exception of a few commonplace remarks concerning the perils of his undertaking, has left no record that his heart was ever touched by Nature's kindly smile or terrified by her frown. Even Homer, the prince of poets, beyond a passing reference to "Leafy Ida or roaring Scamander," is content to sing of the clash of arms and the deeds of warlike men. Virgil and Pinder alone, like cases in the desert of the past, enamored were of the pastoral muse and sang the beauties of rural scenes.

The semi-civilized inhabitants of the mountains today seem dead to their sublime surroundings, and although dwelling in their very midst, are lost to that poetic feeling which inspired Beattie when he sang of his minstrel, who—

"Seem dead to all the boundless store
Of charms, which Nature to her votary yields;
The warbling woodlands, the resounding shore,
The pomp of woodlands and garniture of fields—
All that the genial ray of morning gilds,
And all that echoes to the sound of even—
All that the mountain's sheltering bosom shields,
And all the dread magnificence of Heaven."

Still worse, there are souls pliable to every other touch of civilization, who are dead to beauty in its most bewitching form. To such as they, the loftiest mountain and the mightiest river can speak no language, convey no meaning. To them such lines as these can never be translated:

"To sit on rocks, to muse o'er flood and fell,
To slowly trace the forest's shady scene,
Where things that own not man's dominion dwell,
And mortal foot hath ne'er or rarely been—
To climb the trackless mountain, all unseen,
With the wild flock that never needs a fold,
Along o'er steeps and foaming falls to lean,

This is not solitude: "Tis but to hold
Converse with Nature, and view her stores unrolled."

But when to what is sublime and beautiful in Nature we add all the graces of Art, we create with it a human interest that in all the cultivated minds produces pleasure of the most refined and delicate description, from which the sensuousness of material considerations is excluded as a profanation. A home, in its highest sense, is neither the poor man's cot nor the rich man's palace. It is composed of associations, the purest and sweetest under heaven. When this home is in the midst of beautiful surroundings, when the house is in keeping with its splendid environments; when Nature's beauties seem to vie with the graces of Art as to which shall produce the most pleasing, the most bewitching impression—and above all, when its inmates impress the visitor that they can appreciate all the lavish display of the wealth of Nature and Art, the effect produced upon him is one of profound pleasure. There are many such homes in our country, and none more so than Dan's Hill, the ancestral seat of the Wilson family.

Situated upon a noble eminence that commands a wide view of Dan River, the scenery from its south porch is the poetry of vision on itself. Through the dense growth of willow and stately sycamores that fringe its banks glimpses of water may be seen resolving themselves into beautiful lakes, nestling among the green foliage that surrounds them. A bold chain of hills gradually sloping to the south bank of the river, densely clad in pine and oak, forms a lovely background upon which the eye may rest. Coming to the house and its surroundings from this side, the eye is arrested by the sight of one of the prettiest gardens in the South. Terrace after terrace, with slopes, not bare and rocky, but clad in green, with summits surrounded with flowers, with beautiful walks between them, accent the surface of this bewitching garden—the most elaborate one to be met with anywhere. To any lover of flowers it may be predicated that here he would find "the empire of his perfect bliss." Here he might revel amid roses of every hue and sweetest fragrance. Here, indeed, "the sweet south wind that breathes upon banks of violets, stealing and giving odor," would carress him.

In the midst of the garden stands a beautiful summer-house—a veritable capitol of this domain of beauty. It is constructed after the model of the Philadelphia waterworks, and is a gem of architectural beauty. The four entrances are in line with the walks; and hence the garden, as well as surrounding woodland and river scenery, may be taken in from all parts of the compass by the occupant.

Coming to the house, we behold a stately residence, splendid in its proportions, built of brick, with porches in front and rear opening upon a spacious hallway, extending from door to door. All the rooms are beautifully finished. Upon the walls, as at Windsor, are portraits and oil-paintings of the Wilsons for generations past.

Col. Robert Anderson Wilson reads much, and his library, for a private man, is perhaps the largest in the county. The house faces north and south. In front of it, at a distance of a hundred yards, is the storehouse of his grandfather John Wilson, who did business here in the days when this great country was a comparative wilderness. In those day, "The Ferry," as the store was called, was a depot of supplies, as well as news, for the inhabitants of this sparsely settled part of Pittsylvania and "The Land of Eden." The old road leading to it from the river ran right through the Dan's Hill garden, and notwithstanding cultivation and long years of disuse, the depression made by it upon the earth's surface is still plainly visible, though covered by grass and flowers.

Such is Dan's Hill. Its owner, however, is progressive. His outhouses are kept in neat repair. No tumbledown shanties with doors off their hinges; no old rookeries, abodes of bats and owls, keep company with the mansion at Dan's Hill. All its environments are in perfect taste. Nothing tawdry, but everything is substantial and elegant.

Dan's Hill has a fine domain to sustain it. The lands belonging to it are among the most valuable in Pittsylvania County, to say nothing of the uplands, which is pre-eminently adapted to the raising of the very finest grade of tobacco. There is also a mineral spring on the place which promises great results.

Taken all in all, Dan's Hill is one of, if not the most desirable country seats in Pittsylvania County. Its nearness to Danville, the fertility of the soil, the abundance of fine timber, the superb dwelling and surroundings, all conduce to make it a most valuable property.

"FROM THE LAND OF EDEN"

By Duvall Porter, 1890.

————CHATMOSS————

Travelers passing for the first time over the Danville and New River Railroad, from Danville to Martinsville; when they arrive at Leatherwood Station, in Henry County, invariably raise the car windows and inquire, "whose house is that." It is no wonder. Standing upon a noble eminence, with a dense background of forest to enhance its marvelous beauty, is Chatmoss—a perfect poem in architecture.

Chatmoss is distant from Martinsville about five miles, and is surrounded and sustained by a magnificent Henry County farm.

The lawn in front of the house, the approach from the Railway Station, the noble grove of various trees, in which the Oak and elm are conspicuous, and in which the residence is ensconced; furnish altogether; a scene upon which a landscape painter would linger lovingly; one by which a poet might attune his harp and sing as did one, the most gifted of his race, of the fabled mount where inspiration had its seat, its habitation and its home:—

“Oh, thou Parnassus, whom I now survey,
Not in the frenzy of a dreamer’s eye,
Not in the fabled landscape of a lay—
But soaring heavenward thro’ thy native sky
In the wild pomp of mountain majesty.”

As might be anticipated, the interior of this charming residence is in perfect harmony with its exterior. The furniture, the pictures that adorn the walls, everything is in keeping with the impression created without. Mrs. Hairston is one of those Southern ladies, alas, growing rarer with each recurring year, who knows how to entertain her own and her children’s friends with the ante bellum grace of a true Southern woman. At Chatmoss, in the midst of so much elegance, one will find that everything connected with the domestic arrangement is system itself, all things moving along smoothly and noiselessly to their appointed places. Order is said to be “Heaven’s first law.” This primal law is recognized in everything connected with Chatmoss, from the trimming of a shrub to the clearing of a forest. Beholding all this, a phrenologist would at once say that the organs of veneration and order were both fully developed on the head of the presiding genius, Mrs. Hairston. The truth is, as we have said elsewhere, she is a lady of fine sense and business capacity; and from what we have read of her grandmother, Ruth Stovall Hairston, of Berry Hill, she more nearly resembles that remarkable woman than any one else.

As may have been imagined, Chatmoss is a social center for the most refined and select society; and within its charming precincts frequently meet on festive occasions representatives of the chivalry and beauty of Henry and adjoining counties. Mrs. Hairston is blessed in her three children. Her son is a young man enjoying the confidence and esteem of the business world; and her two daughters, Misses Ruth and Sallie, not only shine in society, but what is still better, are the delight of the domestic circle, possessing not only fine conversational powers, but that in-

describable charm of manner which is ever the accompaniment of a well-bred person of either sex.

Such is Chatmoss, and such are its owner and its inmates; fit types of the best civilization the world has ever known—a civilization against which the waves of social communism have beat in vain; which survived the horrors of “reconstruction,” and bids defiance to the “Force Bills” of political parvenues, and which, in the era of anarchism, and materialism, still keeps its traditions sweet.

Mrs. Alcey Wilson Hairston was the great granddaughter of Col. John Wilson and Mary Lumpkin.

Time, natural decay, and neglect have destroyed many of these splendid edifices, but a few of them have been preserved, notably Christ Church and Abingdon, in Gloucester; and Mattapony, four miles above the Courthouse in King and Queen, the latter having been taken up and restored by the Baptists in after years. Some account of the last named, presenting it as it stood a hundred years ago, and as the writer saw it in his childhood, may be of interest. The walls were nearly three feet thick from the foundation to a point about three feet above the ground. It was constructed of bricks, most of them apparently moulded at the place. The walls reduced somewhat in thickness as they ascended, rose to about twenty feet, where the roof was set on, a roof composed of timbers so massive as to excite wonder in the minds of beholders. The longer end of the cross in which the house was builded looked toward the west, and there apparently was the principal entrance, though there were doors also in the walls, looking to the north and south. The eastern walls were without any opening from the ground up. The floor was almost on a level with the ground. The walls and the roof were plastered in lime, the wainscoting reaching some four feet above the floor, and the walls rising thence to the curve in which they joined the roof. The plastering has long since decayed, and within the roof has been rebuilt as for eternity. Here the Lumpkins, the Braxtons, the Corbins, the Harwoods, and many other honorable families worshiped—all of them now sleeping their last sleep.

The writer well remembers the high family pews,—with seats running round them on three sides, for patriarch, wife and children, and the stout door to shut them in,—the splendid pulpit, ascended by means of a balustrade and steps, the great sounding-board overhead, and the chancel, too, ornamented in gilt and gold, with table of the Law and Creed; and a reading desk on the floor under the pulpit. The scene which caught one’s eye on entering the house

impressed the mind of childhood with solemn awe and reverence, and could never be forgotten. Some of the aisles were paved with marble slabs. This house, we think we can say with confidence, was built as early as 1690. A marble slab, just outside the north door, covers the remains of Colonel Jacob Lumpkin, with this inscription:

JACOB LUMPKIN,
Obit 14 die September, 1708, Aetatis 64.
Dux Militum, Victor Hostium,
Morte Victus, Pax Adsit, Vives Requies,
Eterna Sepultis.

Near the south door, are two memorials of George and Mary Braxton, of Newington, parents of Carter Braxton, who signed the Declaration of Independence; while without in the capacious grounds lie the remains of a host of unknown dead. Monuments also are erected here to many who have died in later years, and the graves are often surmounted by structures more or less elegant.

From "Dividing Line—along Line of Byrd's
Survey—The Land of Eden."
By Duvall Porter, 1890.

WINDSOR

"Surprise, wonder and astonishment constitute a trio of human emotions without which it would be impossible to excite an interest in anything. All writers recognize this fact; and hence, either by originality of style or selection of subject matter, endeavor at the very outset to arrest the attention of the reader. Nature, in this as well as in every other respect, is the model. Her lights and shadows, of sunshine and storm; her varied hues of forest, field and stream; the calm, May morning, the furious summer clouds, the roaring winds and the lightnings play, are all actors that have their exits and their entrances upon the stage of Nature, causing and creating an evervaried interest. So do all judicious writers. Instead of playing upon one string all their melodies in order to excite our astonishment, (as certain strolling musicians are wont to do), they recognize that the human heart is an instrument of a thousand strings, and their aim is to awake all its varied tones, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe." What is true of composition is true of every other art—of oratory, of music, of painting, of sculpture, of architecture.

"Now each of these, while following some accepted model, is every one modified by some individual peculiarity, which, in great men we call genius, in men of lesser calibre, imitation, and in men without talent or genius, caricature. For instance, we say of a writer, irrespective of his subject,

that his style is nervous and simple, or florid and grandiloquent; of an orator, that his eloquence is gentle and winning, or fervid, vehement and impassioned, bearing everything before it. Of music, that it is characterized by sweetness of tone, or boldness of execution—a perfect mastery of technique, or otherwise. Of sculpture, that the symmetry of grace and outline is perfect. Of painting, in the realistic school, and that it is true to Nature, or not; of the ideal school, that the conception and touch are exquisite, or vice versa.

“But when we come to architecture, especially as applied to our own country, we are dealing in a measure with a “lost art,” as the vast piles of brick and lumber misnamed houses, are silent witnesses. The American idea of grandeur is simply one of costliness. A garish palace of marble, piled up by a blockhead and costing a million dollars, though not possessing a solitary feature of architectural beauty or design, and which is often surpassed in these respects by a modest Queen Anne cottage costing only a few thousands, is the marvel of the age, and is trumpeted from one end of the country to the other. These giants in cost and size are nearly always wanting in taste; and taste is the soul of architecture. Without this, however costly the structure may be, it is simply vulgar, and nothing else.

“But scattered here and there over our country you will find houses that combine all the essential elements that constitute the charm of architectural beauty. Many of these are to be found in the South, where, with all deference to Northern ideas of excellence, taste, at least, is consulted in the erection of a home, along with those who shall constitute its inmates, where a man’s character is not rated by the size and cost of his house, but by considerations of a more elevated nature than these.

“We have been led into this train of thought by a visit to the residence of *Samuel Pannill Wilson, in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. This is in the very midst of “The Garden of Eden,” the original line drawn by Colonel William Byrd, running in front of the house, only a few hundred yards distant from the Southern door. This is Windsor.

“Windsor! What memories it awakens—of grandeur and grace, goodness and glory; of England’s greatest Queen and most gracious sovereign. Windsor, the Mecca of the English Aristocracy—the ultima thule of aspiring British genius—whose touch, like that of Midas, transmits it into gold. Around it cluster the best and highest aspirations of an empire—the sun in the constellation of England’s glory.

*Samuel Pannill Wilson was son of Col. Robert Wilson, son of Col. John Wilson and Mary Lumpkin.

Here have come and gone, backing in the sunshine of royal favor today, denied it tomorrow, warriors, statesmen, philosopher and poets. In a word, all that may be seen in the serio-comedies of life—the noontide splendor of favor, the icy blasts of displeasure, the triumphs of genius, the trophies of art, the policies of statesmen, the lovers plea, and the bridal trousseau, all—all, at one time or another, upon this stage as upon others, have had their exits and their entrances. Such is Windsor Palace—the home of Victoria, and the capitol in miniature of Great Britain and India.

“The Southern planter before the late war, and since as for that matter, was wont to christen his home with an appellation in keeping with the genius of its surroundings, or else in remembrance of historic spots or places in the Old World, around which his own heart fondly clings, or to which it bore some resemblance. Who has not heard of Monticello, of Beauvoir, or The Hermitage. And who, living within a radius of twenty-five miles of it, has not heard of Windsor—the splendid residence of Samuel Pannill Wilson, of Pittsylvania County. Any one who has ever seen and studied its grand proportions and remarkable architectural beauties will say at once it is well named, for it is indeed a palace. This magnificent house is situated midway between Cascade and Oak Hill, on the Danville and New River railroad. It is built in the renaissance style of architecture, with its porticos and porches resting upon beautiful Corinthian columns. The walls are double, and built of pressed brick throughout. There are fifty-two windows to the house, all of which are supplied with plate-glass, and are surmounted with cornices of cast iron in keeping with those that ornament the roof, which are of noble design. The windows also rest on granite sills. The chimneys contain fifteen fire places, adapted to burning either wood or coal.

“The surroundings—the setting to this gem of architecture—are in keeping with it. A magnificent yard of eight or ten acres, ornamented with majestic oaks, pines, maples, poplars and elms, enhance its beauty. A driveway, circular in form and one-third of a mile in extent, is described around its entire circumference, passing in front of the southern or main entrance to the mansion; while other circles of roadway surround the entire house, with brick walks in front of each out-house. The yard is gently rolling in every direction, so that pools of water or the accumulation of debris is impossible.

“In the yard to the rear of the main building, is the gas-house—the only one, we dare say, to be found in Pittsylvania County, outside of Danville, or any other county

in the State, outside of their cities or towns. It is fitted up with the fixtures for generating and supplying gas to the main residence.

“But if the exterior is grand, the interior of this splendid home is equally so. The house contains twenty-one rooms, in addition to the garret and cellar. There are three hallways and two parlors, with folding doors between them. Each room is not only supplied with hot and cold water, but is furnished with a spacious dressing room, containing every convenience for the toilet. The furniture is of the very best description in each room, but the oaken suite in the dining room is, beyond doubt, the finest to be seen in this country. Marble mantels of finest design and workmanship, and beautiful mirrors of costliest pattern, extending from floor to ceiling, adorn the principal rooms. Upon the walls are hung oil paintings of the Wilson family and its connections for several generations past.

“Nor should the library be overlooked. Here hundreds of choice books on history, science, literature and art may be seen—silent witnesses of the refined taste and culture of a wealthy southern gentleman.

“Taking a stroll through the garden, you will perceive that it contains at least six acres of land, laid off in beautiful walks, flanked on either side with rows of box-wood, and ornamented with a profusion of flowers. In it also may be seen an abundance of apple, apricot, pear and peach trees, while fruits also abound. But if the garden be beautiful, the view from it looking westward is still more so; for it comprehends the whole of that part of “The Land of Eden” known as “The Meadows.” It lies due west, and the panorama of forest, field and stream appears like a scene of enchantment more than a reality. Such a scene no doubt inspired Byron when he sang:—

“O'er vales that teem with fruits, romantic hills
Whereon to gaze the eye with joyance fills,
Childe Harold winds through many a pleasant place,
Though sluggards deem it but a weary chase.
Oh, there is sweetness in the mountain air,
And life, that bloated ease can never share.”

“Such a home as Windsor must needs have a splendid domain to support it, and so it has. Its owner, Samuel Pannill Wilson, is one of the largest landed proprietors in Virginia, owning about fourteen thousand acres of fone lands in Patrick and Pittsylvania Counties, Virginia, and Stokes and Rockingham Counties, North Carolina. The home place, Windsor, is divided into two settlements—Windsor on the north and Farley on the south.

“Farley” is one of the noted places in this section. It came into Farley’s possession through Colonel William Byrd, whose daughter Farley married. General Izzard of Pennsylvania, married Farley’s daughter, and received “Farley” as a part of her dowry. General Izzard disposed of it to Colonel Robert Wilson, in whose family it has been a possession ever since. The house overlooks Dan River, being on an eminence in close proximity thereto. It is built in Colonial style, and commands a wide view of notable upland, as well as beautiful river scenery. The home of the late Judge Edmund Ruffin, famous in the legal and political annals of North Carolina, that of Frederick Brodnax, and “Cascade,” the former residence of *Dr. John G. Brodnax, are in full view of it. The lands belonging to it, composed of uplands and Dan River low grounds, are exceedingly fertile, it being one of the best grass and grain farms in “The Land of Eden”. The lowlands, especially, are marvelously fertile, as the immense corn crops grown upon it fully attest.

“Windsor, the home-place is one of the best watered farms in the Meadows, as Cascade Creek, Cow branch and Mountain Run flows entirely through it, thus affording water for countless numbers of horses and cattle. Mr. Samuel Hairston Wilson, who already has an eye in the direction of a stock farm, is adding yearly to his selection of high bred trotting horses. No one familiar with this great farm will dispute its pre-eminence in this respect.

“Samuel Pannill, the second son of Colonel Robert Wilson, 7th son of Colonel John Wilson and Mary Lumpkin, was born August 30, 1822, at “Dan’s Hill.” He married Ruth Stovall Hairston, eldest daughter of the late Samuel Hairston and Agnes J. P. Wilson, of “Oak Hill,” born October 3rd, 1848. He has four children—one son, Samuel H., and three daughters, Agnes, Ruth and Mary Alice. Agnes Hairston Wilson married Dr. W. D. MacGill, son of Dr. Charles MacGill,, a prominent physician of Richmond, Virginia formerly of Hagerston, Md. The other daughters Misses Ruth and Alice are unmarried and live at Windsor.

“We must not omit Samuel Pannill Wilson from that meed of praise which is his due. Brought up amid elegant surroundings, he is not only a man of polished manners, but what is far better, a gentleman in every fibre of his being—affable, pleasant, kind—the beau-ideal of the old Virginia gentleman, concerning whom so many charming things have been said and written. In his old age, although bereft of the partner of his joys and sorrows in the person of his wife, who died a few years ago, he has the presence of his

*Dr. Brodnax was a grandson of
Colonel John Wilson and Mary Lumpkin.

own, and the merry prattle of his little grandchildren, to make light for him in the evening time. In his veins courses the blood of illustrious men and women. His mother, Catherine Anderson Pannille, was a cousin of Elizabeth Pannille, the mother of Gen. J. E. B. Stewart; while his grandfather on the maternal side was first cousin of Gen. Zachary Taylor, whose daughter, Pocahontas, was the first wife of Hon. Jefferson Davis.

The son, Samuel H. Wilson, lives with his father and looks after the business for him. It would be a difficult task to find a more affectionate son, and one more universally popular than young Samuel Hairston Wilson. And yet he is the impersonification of candor itself. In him center the distinguishing traits of the Wilson family—refinement and perfect friendliness; a love for what is good and true, and a perfect contempt for sham and nuisances of every description. Indeed his ancestors on both sides were very practical, if not plain, people. They never struck an attitude to rivet the attention of their friends and neighbors. Those old Wilsons and Hairstons were “jovial and honest, stout and sturdy” as Thackeray would say, hearty, plain spoken men and women—loving their friends, the fox chase, and good old Virginia dinners in piping times of peace; and brave as the bravest in time of war.

Samuel Pannill Wilson is an Alumnus of William and Mary College., and his son, Samuel Hairston Wilson, was educated at Richmond College, and also Washington and Lee University.

Near Locust Grove was the home of the Tunstall family. The original building has long since gone to decay. The usual style of the colonial buildings of that period was a square house with a large hall running through, two stories high, and with four chimneys. But the Tunstall house was in the shape of the letter “U” with the ends next the river, and a court between the wings. This place was sold by the Tunstalls to Robert Temple, son of Joseph Temple of Chatham Hill.

The Tunstalls were prominent in the county and connected with the Brookes of Mantapike, Baylors, Walkers, etc. Some of the family were clerks of the county for many years. The Mr. Tunstall who was last of the family to be clerk of the county, moved across the county on the Dragon Swamp, and built him a home. He died about 1790, and his family moved to Norfolk, where his descendants still reside and have kept the good family name untarnished. Mr. R. Brooke Tunstall, a prominent lawyer of Norfolk, is a descendant.

It is a tradition that Mr. Tunstall was fond of the gay-

eties and dissipations that prevailed at that day, and in building his home made his parlor unusually large, so that there would be room enough for persons to sit around, while the dancers occupied the center of the room, and enjoy watching the cotillion and the old Virginia reel.

NOTE: Col. Nath. Wilson married Winifred Tunstall, who was a grand daughter of Richard Tunstall, member of House of Burgesses of Virginia, 1760 to 1765. His brother Edmund Tunstall was the emigrant ancestor of this family.

SAMUEL LUMPKIN—FIRST

He was the son of John Lumpkin and his wife Lucy Hopson; was born on his father's plantation near Lexington, Georgia, February 2, 1792; died and was buried at this country home.

On June 21, 1815, he married Mary Arnold, his first wife.

—NEXT GENERATION—

- 2—Henry Hopson Lumpkin, M. D. He went to Texas.
- 2—Martha Antoinette Lumpkin, (1818-1890) married John Bolton Faver, (1812-1874). He was a son of John Faver, patriot of the Revolution, who participated in the famous battle of Kettle Creek in 1779.
- 2—Sarah Pope Lumpkin, married G. O. Wynne, Legislature, 1861-1862.
- 2—Jack Lumpkin, married Angelina Bolton.
- 2—George Lumpkin, married Lucy Johnson, his step-sister.
- 2—Joseph Henry Lumpkin, married Sarah Johnson, his step-sister.
- 2—Callie Lumpkin, married Dr. William Green. No issue.
- 2—Lena Lumpkin, married Thomas Beggs. No issue.
- 2—Samuel Lumpkin, Jr.

Sarah Pope Lumpkin (2) married Glenn Owen Wynne, son of John Wynne, a Revolutionary patriot, who also took part in the Battle of Kettle Creek, 1779.

—NEXT GENERATION—

Children of Glenn Owen Wynne and Sarah Pope Lumpkin.

- 3—Obadiah Wynne. He was a boy soldier of the Confederacy; was wounded on the battle field in Virginia: married Ann Eliza Ware.
- 3—Joseph Henry Wynne, also went from school to camp the closing year of the War. He married Sallie Glass.
- 3—Sallie Pope Wynne, married Henry Arnall of Newnan, Georgia.

CHILDREN OF HENRY ARNALL AND SALLIE POPE WYNNE

- 4—Annie Pope Arnall, (Mrs. Irvin Everett Walker),
- 4—Henry Arnall,
- 4—Alton Arnall,
- 4—Joseph Henry Arnall,
- 4—Frank Arnall,
- 4—Katie Arnall, (Mrs. Alvin Freeman).
- 6—Everett Clay Bryant.

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH HENRY LUMPKIN AND SARAH JOHNSON

- 3—Samuel Lumpkin. He was a lawyer of prominence and ability; Judge of the Superior Court from 1884 to 1890, and was presiding Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia at the time of his death. His wife was Katie Richardson. They had only one child, Joseph Henry Lumpkin, who died in infancy.
- 3—Lucy Lumpkin. Married Hon. Thomas J. Olive, a prominent lawyer of Lexington, Georgia. They had only one child, Samuel Lumpkin Olive, an able and successful attorney. He served as President of the Georgia State Senate, one or more terms. He died unmarried in 1931.

CHILDREN OF MARTHA ANTOINETTE LUMPKIN AND JOHN BOLTON FAVER

- 3—Sarah Faver married George Ware.
- 3—John Bolton Faver, Jr. gave his young life in defense of his country, in the War Between the States. He was a member of Company I, First Regiment, Georgia Volunteers.
- 3—Dr. Paul Faver, was a cadet at The Georgia Military Institute. He went from there the third year of the War Between the States, as first lieutenant, was at this time eighteen years of age. He served as State Senator in 1886.
- 3—Samuel Lumpkin Faver, married Ellen Smith; their children, Pauline, Nell, Kate, John, Jewel.
- 3—Hennie Love Faver, married Cicero Holt Eastin; their children, Ethel, Paul Faver, Griffin Holt, Samuel Lumpkin.
- 3—Gless Wynne Faver.
- 3—Jewel Faver, married Joseph Cholmondely Greenfield. Their son, Joseph Cholmondely Greenfield, Jr. was attached to the Air Service during the great World War. He, with his brother, Paul Faver Greenfield, are now business men and good citizens of Atlanta, Georgia.

The death of Joseph C. Greenfield, Sr., which occurred December 20, 1920, came as a distinctive shock, not only to his family and intimate friends but to his fellow citizens in general, by whom he was held in high esteem and by whom he was regarded as a safe and sane counselor in matters affecting the welfare of the community. He had long been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and as a loyal and persistent worker in the ranks of that order has been greatly missed. In Scottish Rite Masonry he had been advanced to the thirty-third degree, honorary, and filled many offices of honor and trust. He was perhaps more than any other responsible for the establishment in Atlanta, by the Scottish Rite, of the Home for Crippled Children, and was treasurer of that institution. He was a regular attendant at the meetings of the Grand Lodge in Macon, where his honesty and strong personality were duly recognized.

Extracts from letters of Daniel Coleman, Norfolk, Va.

—to—

L. L. Cody of Macon, Ga.

I am getting some data together, which I will send you for your Binder. I think your idea a good one, this information will be useful and interesting to generations of the future. I have some interesting articles on the Wilson-Hairston homes in Virginia, which I will send in a few days. I did not find a description of the Cody-Archdeacon Arms in "Lumpkin Lore." Can you send it to me. I have seen a description of it in Burkes English Heraldry, and presume it the same.

I will send you herewith some memoranda pertaining to the Wilson-Lumpkin-Cabell-Coleman and allied families, I hope you will find something in it that will be of interest to you; I have some additional data which I will send you soon.

My family line is as follows;

Daniel Coleman of Norfolk, Va. 1928

Son of

Anne Eliza Cabell and John A. Coleman

Daughter of

Martha Wilson and Dr. John Roy Cabell

Daughter of

Col. Nathaniel Wilson and Winefred Hill Tunstall

Son of

Col. John Wilson and Mary Lumpkin

Son of

Peter and Alcey Wilson.

Mrs. Annie Wilson Lyden of Atlanta is daughter of Dr. Henry Lumpkin Wilson, she is grand daughter of Col. William Tunstall Wilson and Marian Lumpkin. Col. Wilson and Marian Lumpkin were cousins. His sister, Isabella Wilson, married her cousin, Henry Hobson Lumpkin, a brother of Marian Lumpkin. Henry Hobson Lumpkin Jr., lives in Johannesburg, South Africa; Nathaniel Wilson Lumpkin family lives in Washington, D. C.

I own "Belgrade" Pittsylvania County, near Danville, Va., the home of Col. Nathaniel Wilson. This was given him by his father Col. John Wilson.

There is a tradition that Peter Wilson and wife came from Scotland, but I have reasons to believe that they came from King and Queen County, Virginia. Most of the earlier settlers of Halifax and Pittsylvania Counties, came from King and Queen and adjoining Counties, and many of their descendants emigrated to Georgia.

In King and Queen County, there was a pupil at the Donald Robinson School, (1769) named Wilson Lumpkin. Evidently there was a connection between the Wilson and Lumpkin families in that County before their removal to Halifax and Pittsylvania Counties. During the life of Col. Jacob Lumpkin, there was a family of Wilsons of wealth and influence in King and Queen County. I am sending you some pages from the Magazine of the Virginia Historical Society.

When quite a small boy, I remember hearing Aunt Isabella Wilson Lumpkin and my mother (her niece) discussing our Lumpkin kin, in Georgia. I recall that mother spoke of when a small girl, of meeting her cousin, Wilson Lumpkin, when he was a U. S. Senator, he having stopped over at Danville, enroute from Washington to his home in Georgia.

The memoranda sent you has many errors, but has been revised, and the new copy will be sent you soon. I sent my cousin, Annie Wilson Lyden, daughter of Dr. Henry Lumpkin Wilson, of Atlanta, Ga., a photostatic of the Neville Coat of Arms, and if you wish me to do so, will also send you one. I have much data of the Nevills and Hopsons, (Hopson) as they are related to me through the Cabells.

You should come to Virginia and make the acquaintance of your kin. They own some of the handsomest homes and Estates in Southside Virginia, and I am sure they would accord you true Virginia hospitality. If you will come to Norfolk, I shall be pleased to have you stop with me, and will take pleasure in showing you the sights of this section, and could easily make the trip to King and Queen County, and inspect the old surroundings.

I am enclosing herewith copies of the wills of Col. John Wilson, Captain Peter Wilson, (father of Col. John) and Col. Nathaniel Wilson, (his son) also descriptions of "Windsor," "Chatmoss," "Oak Hill," and "Beaver Creek," homes of the descendants of Col. John Wilson and Mary Lumpkin.

As to the spelling of Hopson with a "B" instead of a "P", Hobson is correct. Henry Hopson, father of Lucy Hopson Lumpkin, of Halifax County, sometimes signed his name "Hopson" at other times, "Hobson". I have extracts from the records of Halifax, where he made deeds of gifts of land to his sons when he would sign the deed "Hopson" to one son, and to the next would sign "Hobson". I know that the name was originally spelled "Hobson", and have a great deal of data on the Hobson family who first came to Virginia, about 1625.

There have been many intermarriages between the Hobsons and Cabell families. The first Hobson who came to Virginia, was a son of the Lord Mayor of London. People in the earlier days were not very particular about spelling, and generally spelled proper names phonetically. If you so desire, I can give you the date of the birth and baptism of Lucy Hobson who married John Lumpkin.

About 20 years ago I met a Mr. Settle who had been Deputy Clerk of Court of King and Queen County, who informed me that the family of Col. W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill" went from King and Queen County, but he evidently had reference to James Cody. I am going to write him for more particulars. You have convinced me that Buffalo Bill is not a descendant of James Cody, alias Archdeacon.

While I was a Member of the Legislature from Norfolk, there were five Members who were descendants of Col. John Wilson and Mary Cody Lumpkin. It was a rare occasion that we did not stand together and help each other. As we grow older we value our Kinship more highly, and miss being in touch with them.

I am still puzzled as to the origin of Peter and Ailsy Wilson, but hope to clear up the mystery some day. Our Legislature has just passed an Act, requiring the Clerks of Courts of all counties to send their original Records to the State Library at Richmond, to be photostated, and when it is done, it will be easy to locate many things that are now obscure.

The mother of George Rogers Clarke of the Lewis-Clarke expedition was a Lumpkin and I believe was a daughter of Col. Jacob Lumpkin. George Rogers Clarke was born in King and Queen County, Virginia. His father John C. Clark of King and Queen County married before 1725, Elizabeth Lumpkin. It is possible that the Clarke

records will reveal the names of Col. Jacob Lumpkins children. I believe Col. Jacob Lumpkin, was grandfather of George.

I failed to tell you that there is a "Codys Ferry" and a "Codys Post Office" in Halifax County, Va.; This Ferry was established in 1750. I have crossed it many times, but did not know then that it took its name from an ancestor.

I feel that you have done, and are doing a good work, and want to give you all the assistance possible.

There is no doubt in my mind as to Col. Jacob Lumpkin having been the immigrant ancestor. Dr. Thomas Lumpkin was perhaps his son. I am having a photostatic Copy of "the horses head, and hand holding the reins" as taken from the tomb of Col. Lumpkin at the old Church on Mattapony River, which I will send you soon. I am glad that you found Prof. Eggleston of Hampden-Sydney, courteous and accommodating. When I was a Member of the Virginia Legislature, I knew him quite well; he at that time was State Supt. of Education. You asked about the pronunciation of the name "Cabell" it is just as if it was spelled "Cabble".

I enclose two photostatic copies of the Coat of Arms of the Neville family of Virginia; one is Lord Nevilles, the other is the one in general use by the family. They are practically the same, Lord Nevilles is fortified by a bull on each side. Most of the Virginia families use that of Lord Nevilles, of which the following is a description, as used in Monmouthshire and Sussex, England.

ARMS—

Gu on a Saltire ar, a rose of the first, seeded ar barbed vert.

CREST—

Out of a Ducal Coronet, ar, a bulls hed, pied p p r. Attired of the first, barbed Vert.

Barkers Peerage.

I will send you a Photostat of the Cabell 'Coat of Arms,' later; I have a painted copy.

